

The Middlebury Campus

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SOLAR DECATHLON GOES DIGITAL



COURTESY OF SOLAR DECATHLON

Members of the Solar Decathlon team made a digital rendering of InSite, the house they will build for the Solar Decathlon competition held next fall. The house will be constructed by September 2013.

College revamps campus security

By Nate Sans

President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz announced in an email last week the formation of the Threat Assessment and Management (TAM) team, a committee of college experts in fields ranging from mental health to technology, assembled to provide a transparent process for compiling and addressing threats to student safety.

Liebowitz acknowledged in his email that the decision to form the TAM team comes in the midst of higher levels of concern for safety on college campuses in the wake of mass shooting incidents in recent years, such as the Virginia Tech massacre of 2007 and the shootings in Aurora, Colo. in July. Tragic events like these have highlighted the need for an on-campus

threat management system.

While the College has had a system in place in the past, these events have encouraged the College to revamp its security efforts.

"Middlebury College had a crisis team in the past, but it did not include as many college departments or areas of expertise," said Director of Public Safety and Chair of Threat Assessment and Management Lisa Burchard.

"We felt that it was important to engage the broader Middlebury community and develop a more systematic and transparent approach to managing threatening behavior [with a team of] faculty and staff ... who have been trained to analyze and respond sensitively to reports of potential violence or other concerning behavior," wrote Liebowitz of the decision to form

the revised team.

Administrators say that community reporting and engagement will be crucial to the success of the TAM program.

"Early intervention is critical. Research has shown that perpetrators of serious campus violence don't just 'snap,'" wrote Human Relations Officer Sue Ritter in an email. "Most [perpetrators] — over 75 percent — consider, plan, prepare and discuss their plans with others before they engage in violent behavior ... A critical element of the threat assessment process is encouraging the campus community to look for and report warning signs."

The new approach to threat assessment on campus will include what Ritter described as a "trans-

SEE COLLEGE, PAGE 3



Welcome to the annual green edition of the *Campus*, in which we take a closer look at environmental issues in the Middlebury community. To do our part, we have reduced the number of pages in this week's newspaper — be sure to check out our website for additional coverage! To read about how the *Campus* staff urges individual responsibility for sustainable living, see the editorial on page 6.

Solar Decathlon competes again

By Isabelle Stillman

The College will return to the Solar Decathlon competition for the second time in October 2013, and the team is currently in the early stages of construction on the College's entry house, InSite. The Solar Decathlon competition, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), challenges participating colleges and universities to design, construct and present an environmentally sustainable house.

"It started with one student having a crazy idea, one professor trusting it could happen and the administration putting a ton of trust in an idea that two years later got us fourth place in this competition," said Cordelia Newbury '13, one of the project managers of the Middlebury Solar Decathlon team.

While the guidelines for the house are issued by the DOE, the team is also working to construct a livable and sustainable structure that will permanently reside in Middlebury.

Work on InSite began in November 2011 when the team submitted their proposal to the DOE. Originally, the team intended to structure the house around the concept of "Infill," a technical construction approach that emphasizes revitalizing utilized space in an existing community. Students later changed the project's name to InSite to encompass a broader range of concepts in the thematic scheme of the house.

The name, InSite, incorporates three concepts of the house: the "site" of the house, their goal to "incite" change and their dedication to thinking and planning "intelligently."

"The house is a representation of the ideas we are looking to promote," said Construction Coordinator Jack Kerby-Miller '14.

These ideas are laid out further in the team's "Five Points," a list of principles they aim to apply to the house at every step of the planning and construction process. The first three principles are simple: respecting nature in all contexts, addressing the street (making the façade of the house welcoming) and condensing energy networks.

The team also intends to structure the house in a way that provides public spaces, such as the living room and kitchen, with more square footage than private spaces, such as the bedrooms and bathrooms.

Team members stress other components of the project besides the environmental innovations of the house. With the mantra "passive homes, active communities," the team hopes to educate, inspire and incorporate members of the local and global community into the project.

"When we talk about sustainability, we're talking about the environment, and of course that's really important. However, what we fail to address often is the so-

SEE SOLAR-POWERED, PAGE 3

Students participate in Green Challenge

By Emma Eastwood-Paticchio

Project Green Challenge, a month-long competition run by the environmental group Teens Turning Green, is beginning its second year, and for the first time the College will join a group of over 500 other colleges participating in the project.

The challenge was created and put together by mother and daughter Judi Shils and Erin Schrode in order to raise awareness about sustainable living and educate students on how they can achieve a sustainable lifestyle in a campus environment.

The competition takes place throughout the month of October. Each day, participants receive an email with the day's challenge and theme. The theme changes daily, ranging from your dorm room to labeling to your body.

SEE THIRTY-ONE, PAGE 2

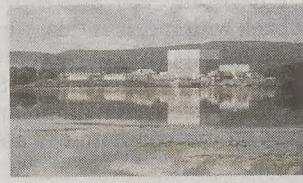
STUDENTS GET TRASHY



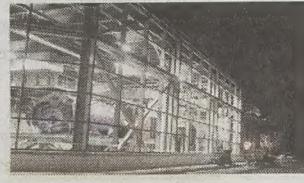
JESSICA MUNYON

On Tuesday, Oct. 9, the College's campus sustainability coordinators hosted Trashy Tuesday, which sought to teach students about recycling and waste disposal. The event was held on Hepburn Road.

INSIDE



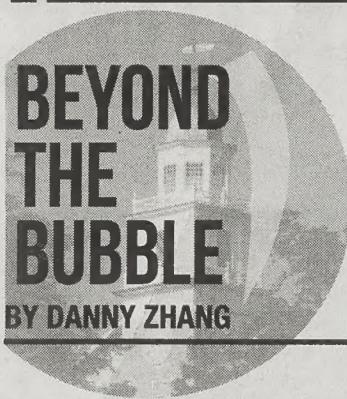
VT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT MAY BE SHUT DOWN PAGE 4



BIO MASS PLANT PLAYS KEY ROLE IN ACHIEVING CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2016 PAGES 10-11



PUBLIC ART FIXTURE "SMOG" IS NOT ALL THE NAME IMPLIES PAGE 13



Easter Island, located approximately 2,200 miles off the west coast of Chile, is famous for its massive Moai statues, erected by the native Rapanui people of the island some seven centuries ago.

The first European explorers landed on Easter Island throughout the 18th and 19th centuries and recorded seeing the impressive stone carvings, but native islanders were not friendly to foreign contact. After a more forceful invasion by slave traders and missionaries in the mid-19th century, Easter Island was annexed by Chile, its closest continental neighbor, in 1888.

In recent years, overbearing tourism on the island and an influx of non-Rapanui Chileans (who now outnumber the islanders) have deeply strained the relations between Chile and this indigenous Polynesian group.

Much of the indigenous opposition to the Chilean government has focused on ancestral land claims. In 2010, a group of natives clashed violently with security forces as they were forcibly removed from sit-in protests at a new hotel and several other buildings. The Rapanui protestors claimed that the buildings were constructed over land that rightfully belonged to them.

Yet, the Rapanui have other causes for concern, especially with what they see as neglect from the Chilean government. Many islanders are frustrated with how the Chilean government has managed the island's affairs, going all the way back to annexation. Many policy and infrastructure decisions concerning the island are currently made by regional authorities in Valparaiso. There is a recent push, however, by government officials in Chile to grant Easter Island more autonomy.

For some, even autonomy would not suffice. The parliament of the Rapanui peoples has begun formally seeking independence, claiming that the 1888 annexation treaty ought to be nullified due to mistreatment of the island on the part of the Chilean government.

The Rapanui parliament even crowned a new king in 2011, in an attempt to legitimize its claim to independence. The new king, Valentino Riroroko Tuki, is a direct descendant of the island's last monarch, who died in 1898.

Riroroko Tuki fled the island to the Cook Islands in the 1950s, during a period of especially brutal oppression by the Chilean military. "This island was operated like a concentration camp," he said.

The desire for independence on the part of some prominent Rapanui leaders is certainly not universally shared by all natives on the island. Some hold a more pragmatic view of the situation, as Chile currently supplies much of the modern resources that connect the island to the rest of the world.

Though their population is much smaller than many other native groups around the world vying for autonomy, recognition and independence, the prominence of tourism on the island has put a spotlight on the plight of the Rapanui.

Not only are the Chileans closely watching the tides of popular sentiment on the island, so are other members of the international community. France is facing similar problems in New Caledonia, their own Pacific overseas territory. Even the United Nations weighed in on the Easter Island conflict after the 2010 protests over land claims that ended in violence, as that body denounced "the use of force to resolve the island's problems."

These recent developments in such remote parts of the world are a lingering reminder that the ghosts of colonialism are still very much alive, even in the 21st century.

Weybridge alters weekly meals to conserve funds

By Anna Chamby

This fall, residents of the Weybridge Environmental House altered the frequency with which they serve meals to the campus population, veering away from a three-year long tradition of providing meals four nights per week. Starting this year, dinners will be held two nights a week, in addition to Saturday brunch.

The Weybridge House, which accommodates 18 Middlebury students this year, is the Environmental Studies and Local Foods Interest House on campus. Every week, this small cohort of students cooks meals from food collected and bought over the summer for dinners open to the entire school community.

The meals, prepared in Weybridge's kitchen and served in its living room, allow students the chance to experience what former resident Annie Ulrich '13 describes as an, "oasis of tranquility" that defines the house.

"I feel like it's part of the culture at Weybridge to just sit down over a good meal in the kitchen and just sort of talk about whatever's on your mind," said Ulrich. "It's kind of a different pace of life."

Though the Interest House was founded pre-1990's, its dinners are a relatively new event. The meals were started three years ago, separate from any kind of college mandate and so entirely student-run.

Starting this year, the house's student leaders have decided to economize by shifting weekly meals to Monday and Wednesday dinners at 6:30 p.m. and Saturday brunch at 11 a.m.

"We have the same budget that we had last year but we felt like some of the meals

last year weren't quite as complete as we wanted," house leader Katie Michels '15 explained. "Both because we didn't have enough food to stretch that far and also because it was just a lot of time that was required."

Weybridge house residents hope that the new meal plan will prove to be more cost and time effective. Over the summer, the house has two preservation interns who work to buy, collect and store all of the food that will be used for meals for the rest of the school year. This limited amount of food poses a challenge for the House residents who must estimate the weekly sizes of meals and ration their supplies accordingly.

Michels explained that fewer meals will not only allow the House to more accurately predict attendance and therefore lessen the probability of left-over food, but will also save the student cooks some time.

"We will be serving fewer meals, but the quality is going to be better," said Michels.

The new change has brought more students to Weybridge house. Saturday brunches, which allow for a wider variety of foods, have been especially popular.

"I think that there is enough of a range of options," said Ari Lattanzi '13, a former summer resident of the House and frequent diner. "[The cutback] still keeps the open atmosphere without overburdening Weybridge."

Both dinner and brunch are open and free for the entire school community. Michels commented that anyone interested in cooking is welcome to join Weybridge residents starting at 4:30 p.m. on dinner nights. "We'd love to see even more new faces," she said.

Thirty-one accept green challenges

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

well as those who are already aware and want to learn more.

Sustainability Communication and Outreach Coordinator Avery McNiff brought Project Green Challenge to Middlebury through the recommendation of Tiffany Chang, a future member of the Middlebury class of 2017, who is spending her gap year working with Teens Turning Green.

"We thought it would be a good way for the Campus Sustainability Coordinators to learn more about sustainable living and interesting ways to promote it," said McNiff.

Rosales Underbrink took control of the project because she saw the value it could have for the college community as a whole.

"Middlebury is participating in the challenge because we are a school that has made a decision to try to live as 'green' as possible and to promote sustainability," said Rosales Underbrink. "This is a great way to get people excited and involved."

Thirty-one students are participating in Project Green Challenge, beating the original goal of 20 students. Participants like Sarah Studwell '13 are just as excited about the project as the coordinators.

"Project Green Challenge seems like a really tangible way to put into practice a lot of the ideals that we hold here at Middlebury," said Studwell. "It has the potential to get a lot of people doing the little things that really add up."

Students interested in joining the challenge for the remainder of October can sign up at projectgreenchallenge.com.

Students and faculty push for food minor

By Isabelle Dietz

This year the College will reconsider a proposal for a Food and Agricultural Studies minor that was first discussed in the fall of 2011.

The proposal for the minor was submitted to the Educational Affairs Committee by a sub-group of the Environmental Council consisting of Pier LaFarge '11, David Clark-Barol '12, Amanda Warren '12, Ben Blackshear '12, Manager of Bread Loaf Campus and Waste Management Missy Beckwith and Professor of Biology Helen Young.

The initial proposal discussed a number of key administrative details, including the required courses for the minor, and the possibility of a required internship/study project. The document also provided information about the hiring of a faculty member for the minor and gave suggestions of food studies courses at other colleges that courses at Middlebury could be modeled upon.

"The proposal was in response to tremendous student interest in food, food justice and food production ... along with the realization that faculty here were already teaching relevant courses," said Young. "We put the two together to write the proposal."

Last year the proposal was not taken up by the Educational Affairs Committee due to concerns about additional staffing needs, as well as a desire to develop a more comprehensive approach to deal with the increasingly large number of minor offerings and an increased interest in on-the-job learning at the College.

The committee will discuss these issues this fall and Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs and Professor of Religion James Calvin anticipates taking up the Food and Agricultural Studies proposal as part of the discussion.

"In general I can say that there is quite a bit of enthusiasm for food studies in the

administration, as well as among many faculty and students," said Calvin.

"But there are also institutional issues that complicate a minor proposal like this, given that it commits us to staffing an academic program for years down the road, so the Educational Affairs Committee is trying to sort through [this decision] responsibly."

Anticipation for the Committee's review of the proposal is high, as many students are already involved with and interested in working with and studying their food.

"I really like food," said Katie Michels '15, a student director of the Middlebury College Organic Farm who is majoring in environmental studies and geography. "It's helpful, it's valuable to talk about in a critical way and everyone eats it."

"There's a lot of activity in the food world right now, and for Middlebury to be a part of that would be super," she added. She said that she would definitely minor in food studies if it were offered.

ish insights about all things eco and, armed with this wisdom, help transform the U.S. into an equally eco-conscious nation of the future! (I told you, big expectations.)

In reality, I discovered that, alas, plastic grocery bags *do* still exist in this land of the Midnight Sun, bikes are more for afternoon excursions in the park than for transportation to work and grocery stores are sorely lacking in apples of the Middlebury Co-op caliber.

I was ready to concede that Stockholm wasn't quite the beacon of (green) light I expected it to be until this past week, when I started to truly notice and appreciate the subtle — and more realistic — eco habits that permeate life in the city.

Composting, for example, is the norm in my neighborhood, as is recycling. Along with a trash can, my roommate and I were given a composting bin, which we periodically dump for collection in a communal bin at the end of the street. Recycling bins are also common in Stockholm stores and on street corners, so even when on the run, it's relatively easy to go green.

The public transportation system here is equally efficient, easy and pervasive. Swedes may not bike to work, but they can choose from an array of other low-carbon options like the commuter train, subway,

trolley or bus.

Coffee culture is prominent in Stockholm, but rather than take their coffees to go, Swedes prefer to sit down and enjoy a cup of joe with a cinnamon bun (a tradition known as "fika" that we American students have embraced with glee). Unlike Starbucks, Swedish coffee shops serve drinks in glasses and mugs, which reduces paper waste.

Not only are these habits less blaring than I expected, but Swedes accept them as commonplace, blurring the line between eco-friendly and normal. Swedes don't consider themselves particularly eco-conscious, even though they seem to be by our American standards. Being "eco-friendly" has become obsolete here, because in a sense, everyone already is.

One month into my time abroad, Stockholm has in fact proven to be the promised land of eco-neutrality that I had hoped to find, though in much more subtle and exciting ways than I had initially expected.

If I have any eco Swedish insight to bring back with me, it is this: we can move toward a mindset where "eco-friendly" becomes obsolete; and each day, Stockholm proves that effective environmental policy depends on our community's ability to do just that!

OVERSEAS BRIEFING

BY OLIVIA FRENCH '14

Stockholm, Sweden

I'll admit, when I arrived in Stockholm, Sweden, a little over a month ago, I had big expectations. Visions of an eco promised land where everyone used shopping bags made of recycled water bottles, biked to work and picked out produce at Middlebury Co-op-inspired grocery stores danced through my head as I packed my bags for the dark, snowy Scandinavian climate.

As an environmental studies: nonfiction major and self-proclaimed tree-hugger, I was seduced by Stockholm's title as the 2010 Green Capital of Europe and its reputation for innovative environmental design, architecture and policy. Surely I would return home for winter term flush with Swed-

College outlines protection plan

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

parent, systematic and widely publicized approach" and administrators hope it will encourage students to feel more comfortable coming forward with their concerns.

The new TAM policy includes a regulation addressing retaliation: "Retaliating directly or indirectly against a person who has in good faith made a report under this policy or who has supported or participated in an investigation is prohibited." New provisions such as these are intended to protect complainants and encourage student reporting of suspicious behavior.

The TAM team has members with expertise in a wide array of areas. The team is chaired by Burchard, and includes members from the Office of Human Resources, Business Services, Academic Affairs, Communications, Library and Information Services and a representative for the Lan-

guage Schools, Schools Abroad and the Bread Loaf programs. The responsibilities of each team member will vary depending on their area of expertise. The team has been receiving instruction and training in threat assessment, and will continue to meet regularly on a monthly basis for training purposes. The team also has access to nationally-recognized threat assessment experts who are willing to consult on an as-needed basis, and additionally will be looking to examples at other schools with threat assessment teams.

In threat assessment training sessions, the TAM team is presented with hypothetical scenarios — such as the outbreak of a highly contagious disease or the presence of a shooter on campus — and then seeks to explore potential solutions and formulate responses.

"The exercises alert us to any gaps or inconsistencies in our understanding, plan-

ning, communication, and response and allow us to think through and plan for these kinds of problems," said Executive Director of Health and Counseling Services Gus Jordan, a member of the TAM team.

A challenge facing the TAM and the new policy will be providing a framework for student participation and increasing student awareness of the team's goals while also educating the student body about the necessity of the team and how they can help.

"I don't really feel threatened on Middlebury's campus but I'm glad the administration is thinking proactively about ways to deal with potential dangers to students," said Sarah O'Brien '13. "I've never seen something that I would consider threatening so it might be helpful if this TAM committee created some suggestions of what to be aware of or what they would consider worth reporting."

SGA UPDATE

SGA creates position for Health & Wellness

By Ben Anderson

The Sept. 30 meeting of the Student Government Association (SGA) opened with a discussion led by President of the SGA Charlie Arnowitz '13 on his proposed reformation of the SGA by-laws. Discussion and voting on the formation of a court and changes in the term lengths of junior senators was ultimately postponed until those aspects of the legislation can be more closely examined and fine-tuned. The discussion was short and the remainder of the bill passed unanimously.

Next, Arnowitz presented a piece of legislation that would reinstate an SGA Operating Account. This account is accessible by the sitting president and can be used for smaller purchases, such as office supplies, without the need to pass individual legislation for each purchase. Arnowitz's proposal cut the account from the earlier precedent of \$8,000 down to \$2,000. The bill passed unanimously.

Arnowitz raised this legislation in part for the upcoming SGA summit. The summit is a meeting of student government presidents and senators for various NES-CAC schools. Arnowitz hopes to attend this summit with two other senators and hopes to have this account active in time for the event.

During discussion, the question of the summit's purpose was raised by a few of the senators. Arnowitz justified the summit as an educational opportunity.

"This is a great opportunity to share ideas with other schools and encourage discussion on how each school's SGA ad-

dress the various problems with which they are faced each year," said Arnowitz.

Next, Kathryn Benson '13 came before the SGA with legislation to continue the arts and crafts space in the McCullough Student Center. The new bill continues last year's program and creates a manager position that will be in charge of regulating the center's programming. The bill also reduced the budget for the program from \$3,000 to \$2,180. The bill passed with only one abstention.

The Oct. 7 meeting of the SGA opened with a presentation from the Dean of Library & Information Services (LIS) Michael Roy. Roy came before the SGA first to look for volunteers to serve on the Student LIS Advisory Committee, a committee which acts as liaison between LIS and the SGA.

Roy also raised the topic of the current state of Portal and the varying student opinions on the program.

Senator Anna Shireman-Grabowski '15 spoke of an issue raised by a few of her constituents.

"Many students have come to me asking about getting access to all-student emails," said Shireman-Grabowski. "They believe that asking them to communicate through Portal is a threat to student autonomy."

In response, Roy said that LIS has no jurisdiction over all-student emails.

One idea that has been raised by some staff in LIS to facilitate inter-campus communication is the creation of a platform through which students could post information about events. Students could then

subscribe to certain updates, ensuring that information only got to the people who were most interested.

Next, Addie Cunniff '13 led a discussion on legislation to create an SGA Director of Student Health & Wellness. Cunniff's hope in creating this position is to fill a void of student health and wellness leaders around campus.

"There are a lot of good programs around campus addressing problems of stress and mental health," said Cunniff. "There's a lot of wiggle room to expand these programs, which will be a top priority for this director."

Arnowitz, the sponsor of this bill, added, "The main goal for me in writing this legislation is to demonstrate institutional support for these initiatives without putting excessive stress on the SGA budget."

The bill passed and Cunniff was nominated and elected to this newly created position.

An ad-hoc committee was proposed to review the applications to fill the First-Year Committee Senator position that Danny Zhang '15 and Rana Abdelhamid '15 created last year. Five senators volunteered to fill the positions.

Finally, three senators filled positions on the Parking Ticket Appeals Committee, a committee that works with Public Safety to review parking ticket appeals, and one senator filled a position on the Housing Committee, a committee formed to reduce the workload of the Community Council during the housing process.

COLLEGE SHORTS

NEWS FROM ACROSS THE NATION

COMPILED BY GABRIELLE GUTMAN

"Bleach bombs" target minority students

University of Texas students gathered on Oct. 2 to draw attention to violence that has targeted minority groups, showing evidence of lingering racism, according to some. Community members gathered under a campus statue of Martin Luther King Jr., where two students shared stories of being hit by bleach-filled balloons, thrown from high-rise buildings. In recent weeks, university officials have also been made aware of racially themed parties. Party organizations drew criticism following a "fiesta" themed event thrown by the local chapters of Tri Delta and Zeta Tau Alpha, during which members of the houses were seen wearing shirts that said "illegal" and "border patrol."

— Huffington Post

Students play vital role on National Public Lands Day

On Sept. 29, hundreds of students participated in National Public Lands Day, the single largest national community service event dedicated to the preservation of public lands. During the event volunteers worked to conserve over 2,100 sites, including parks, beaches, forests and other land used for outdoor recreation. Event organizers were supportive of student involvement, and encouraged student organizations such as the North-American Interfraternity Conference to connect students with public lands conservation opportunities.

— UWIRE

Construction of solar-powered house to cost \$1.4 million

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

cial environment and the importance of the links between people and our interdependencies," said Design Coordinator Ellie Krause '14.

Work on the house has been constant since last spring. Sixteen student interns accomplished the majority of the design work over the summer as they developed plans for the house. The team has also spent considerable time establishing community links through phone-a-thons, website construction and outreach initiatives.

The team faces the task of raising the \$1.4 million needed to fund the project.

"It's a giant number, but as you break it down into chunks, it very quickly becomes very real," said Krause.

The team requires \$50,000 to cover transportation to California, \$400,000 to pay for student labor, \$200,000 for the re-establishment of the house back in Middlebury, \$250,000 for construction materials

and the remainder will cover consulting costs and outreach materials. Currently, the team has only raised \$44,000.

In an effort to cover these costs, the College's Solar Decathlon Finance sub-team is applying for grants, contacting private and corporate donors and planning fundraising events. They also hope to secure in-kind donations from companies whose products could then be showcased at the competition in California.

"We spent a lot of time building up fundraising strategy and connections. We have a really close relationship with College Advancement. They've been a really great mentor for us," Newbury said.

The construction of the house will incorporate eco-friendly materials, including wood gathered from Middlebury's campus, cellulose insulation and formaldehyde-free and low-volatility organic compound materials.

The house will rely on solar power, and the team has taken a non-traditional ap-

proach by deciding to place the panels in a path-like formation leading up to the house, rather than on the roof.

"The path will directly increase the connection between people [and the community], and also will become an educational resource," said Krause. He suggested that the solar panel path could be replicated in other parts of the community, such as along sidewalks and in backyards.

Without panels, the roof is left free to be planted with sedum, a low-growing plant requiring little water that will insulate the home.

In the months leading up to the competition, the team is required to submit periodic deliverables to the DOE to monitor construction progress. Student leaders hope that construction on the house will begin in January, if not earlier.

During the competition, the house will be judged on several different accounts from maintaining a consistent air temperature to energy budget to effective commun-

ications.

Though excited about the project, student leaders noted the disadvantage the College faces being the only small liberal arts college in the group of twenty competing institutions.

"We aren't an engineering school, and we have students who know nothing about plumbing or electrical or heating ventilation and air conditioning, and they have to learn how it works and then design it," said Krause.

Yet, throughout the project, student leaders have attempted to leverage the global thinking skills afforded to attendees of a liberal arts college.

"We're addressing these problems without as much background knowledge, so we can come up with completely unrestricted solutions," said Krause. "We have the opportunity to challenge convention and come up with what hopefully are better solutions and ways to a better future."

2013 SOLAR DECAHLDON TIMELINE and PROJECT COST BREAKDOWN

OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER | JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER

DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION

IRVINE, CA

CONSULTING AND OUTREACH
~\$500K

MATERIALS
\$250K

STUDENT LABOR COSTS
\$400K

ON-CAMPUS
TRANSPORTATION
\$50K

INSTALLATION
\$200K

Vermont Yankee faces an uncertain future

By Conor Grant

Plans to export low-level waste from Vermont to Texas came to fruition in early September 2012 with the first shipment of a 90-gallon drum of low-level radioactive waste to a nuclear waste control facility in Andrews County, Texas. The shipment of waste — facilitated by the Texas-Vermont Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission that was established in 1998 — represents the most recent step taken by the state of Vermont on a difficult path to determining the future of nuclear energy generation in the state.

"The purpose of [the waste-shipping agreement] is so that we have a repository for low level waste generated in Vermont," said Deputy Commissioner of the Vermont Department of Public Service Sarah Hofmann.

In March 2012, the operating license for the Vermont Yankee, Vermont's only nuclear generation facility, expired. Owners of the facility appealed to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for relicensing, which was granted in March 2011.

"We have an extensive oversight process," said Senior Public Affairs Officer at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Diane Screni. "It's an inspection program that we carry out at each plant in the country. Five or six thousand hours of inspections and inspection-related activities each year where we look at what they are doing."

The facility, which has been producing nuclear energy since 1972 and is Vermont's single largest in-state source of energy generation, is the focus of an intense statewide debate about the appropriateness of relicensing the nuclear facility — one that is being played out in both federal and state courtrooms.

There are currently active court cases about the Vermont Yankee at both federal and municipal levels.

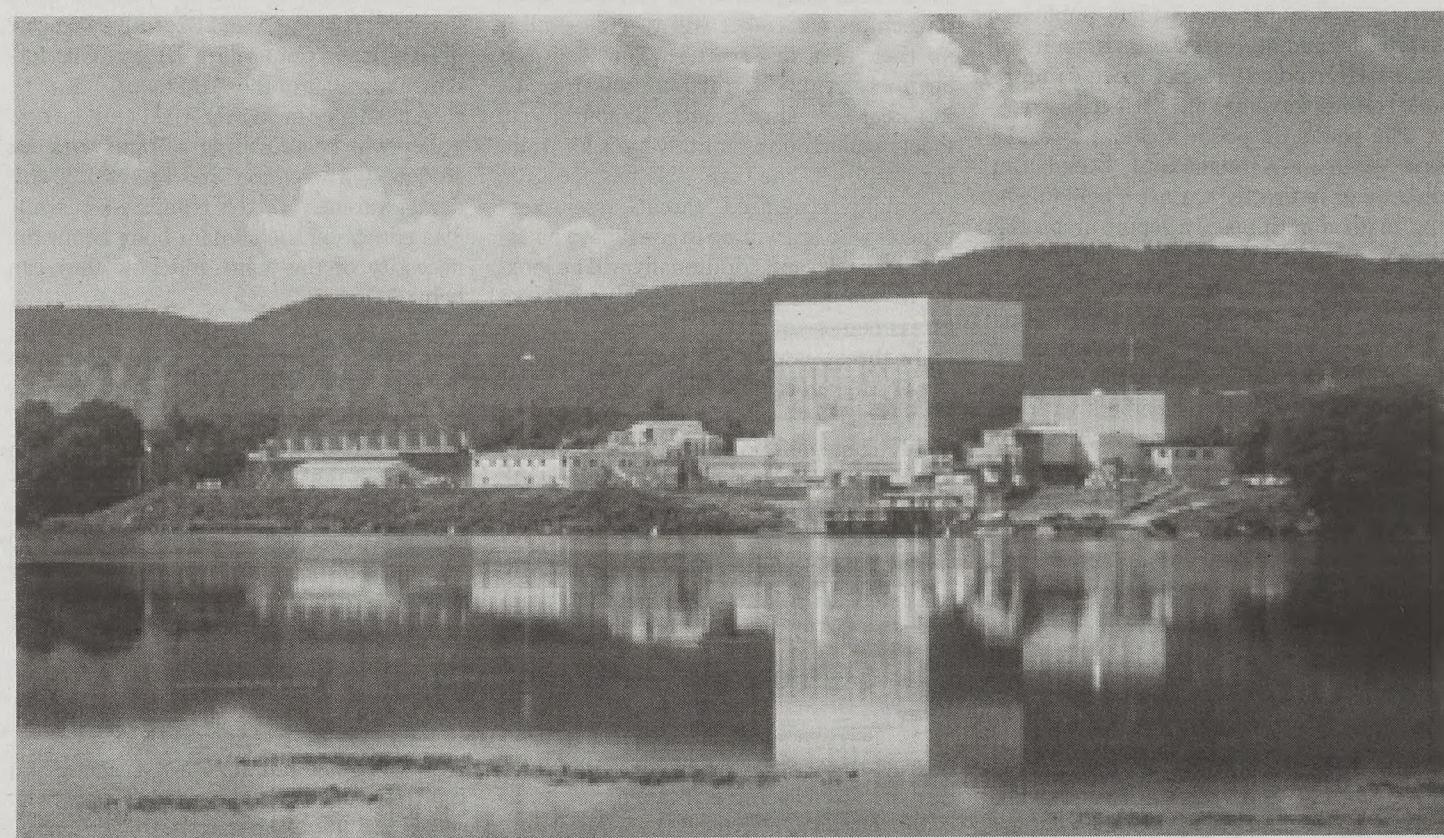
At the state level, the public service board is concerned with the potential for environmental degradation and other issues that may arise due to the plant's aging infrastructure. Critics cite an incident that occurred in August 2007 in which a cooling tower at the Vermont Yankee partially collapsed and caused a 50 percent reduction in energy production while repairs were being made as a primary reason why the license ought not to be renewed.

The terminology used in the Texas Low Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission agreement, which categorizes all of the exported fuel as "low-level," seems to beg the question, what happens to the high-level waste?

"High level nuclear waste — which is called spent nuclear fuel — is actually [housed] in a spent fuel pool in Vermont Yankee," said Hofmann. "There are now 13 dry casks on a pad — big concrete canisters. Some of the high level fuel is in these casks and some is in the fuel pool."

Hofmann is quick to acknowledge the age of the facility and recognize the importance of managing the facility's aging infrastructure. Across Vermont, critics of the plant have voiced safety concerns.

"I think Vermont Yankee should not have received a license extension from the



COURTESY OF WGBH

It is unclear whether the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power plant, located on the Connecticut River in Vernon, Vt., will remain open.



COURTESY OF BLOOMBERG LP

Left: Vt. Governor Peter Shumlin, pictured, is being sued by Entergy. Right: Workers make repairs to a collapsed cooling tower.



COURTESY OF VT COMMONS

NRC," said Stafford Professor of Public Policy, Political Science and Environmental Studies Christopher McGroarty Klyza. "The plant is beyond its planned life, has had numerous operational problems and has an untrustworthy operator."

The federal case pits Entergy — the New Orleans-based energy company that owns the Vermont Yankee — against Governor Peter Shumlin and the state of Vermont.

"[It's] a case about how much control the state legislature [should] have over the re-licensing," said Hofmann.

Shumlin's recently imposed tax increase on nuclear electricity generation has elicited a harsh response from Entergy. Entergy has filed a lawsuit against the state of Vermont in response to this tax hike, claiming that the state is in violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution, in which corporations are guaranteed the

same rights as people.

Entergy claims that the tax is unconstitutional because it is intended to drive the Vermont Yankee — the state's sole nuclear energy provider and consequently the only corporation subjected to the new tax hike — out of business despite the federal ruling made by U.S. District Court Judge John Murtha in March 2012 that Vermont Yankee would be allowed to continue operating under the auspices of NRC's re-licensing.

According to Hofmann, the case has already been decided — district-level federal judges have indicated that the Vermont legislature has overstepped its boundaries — and while the federal case is being processed, the federal court has allowed the plant to remain open. However, the Vermont Yankee is not currently producing any energy.

"Right now there is no Vermont utility taking power from Vermont Yankee

under our contractual agreement," said Hofmann. "We get none of our power from Vermont Yankee at this time."

According to Hoffman, Vermont Yankee will not play a significant role in Vermont's energy future.

"The way we did the comprehensive energy plan was to plan without Vermont Yankee because it was slated to shut down in 2012," said Hoffman.

The future of nuclear energy in Vermont and across the country is uncertain. Klyza cited costs, waste storage uncertainties and health risks as the primary obstacles to the expansion of nuclear power in the US.

"I might support the development of more nuclear power if, and only if, it were part of a comprehensive plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as a cap and trade program," said Klyza. "I am opposed to further expansion without such an explicit connection."

Middlebury resident dies in gunfight

By Conor Grant

George Demarais, 57-year-old Middlebury resident, engaged members of the Middlebury Police Department in a gunfight that lasted for nearly 45 minutes last Thursday, Oct. 4 and ended in his own death.

Police responders arrived at Demarais' home — located on a wooded lot along Vermont 116 near the border of Middlebury and Bristol, Vt. — after receiving a suicide call from Demarais in which he outlined his desire to die by a law enforcement officer's gun. Upon arrival, members of the Middlebury Police Department discovered a copy of his last will and testament — which donated his pet cats to the local animal shelter —

posted on his front door.

Six officers from the Middlebury Police Department assumed strategic positions around the perimeter of Demarais' house. Demarais, who was inside the home, ignored multiple requests to open his front door, and he eventually emerged from his home brandishing a long firearm at around 4 p.m. in the afternoon.

He disregarded requests to drop his weapon and fled to a wooded area adjacent to his house where he had constructed a barricade out of fallen trees and large stones. Police later learned that Demarais had also stocked his makeshift bunker with food, water, extra ammunition and a battle helmet.

Demarais — a former corrections of-

ficer at a Vermont prison — remained camped out in the woods for nearly two hours while the Middlebury police force arranged for the arrival of a hostage negotiation team and a tactical support unit.

The police officers tried to reason with Demarais, but he began shooting at them when they advanced on his position around 6:15 p.m. The officers, armed with M16s and a .45 caliber carbine, responded to Demarais' gunfire with a volley of defensive shots. The police officers secured a position at a distance of around 20 yards, and the gunfight continued intermittently for nearly 45 minutes.

During lulls in the shooting, officers attempted to negotiate with Demarais, but he responded with taunts and refused

to emerge from the woods. After almost 45 minutes, Demarais' gunfire ceased, and when the police advanced on his position, they found that Demarais had been shot and killed.

The gunfight is the first police shooting reported in Middlebury since the 1970s and only the second fatal shooting in the state of Vermont this year.

A medical examiner later determined that Demarais had sustained two gunshot wounds from Middlebury police officers. The identities of the officers who struck Demarais are unknown, but the medical examiner confirmed that the gunshot wounds were not self-inflicted. In a macabre twist, Demarais died in the grisly manner that he had desired.

MALT makes progress with new director

By Isaac Baker

On Sept. 17, the Middlebury Area Land Trust (MALT) hired a new executive director, Carl Robinson, to oversee all of the current and future projects in store for the organization.

The land trust was incorporated in 1987 with a mission to preserve green space in the town of Middlebury. Since then, they've expanded their reach to the surrounding towns and have preserved over 2,000 acres of land. In addition, MALT created and continues to maintain the well-used, 16-mile Trail Around Middlebury (TAM).

Just a few weeks ago, MALT held its ninth annual fundraiser "TAM trek" to raise money for ongoing repairs to the trail over the course of the next year.

One of the organizers for the event was intern Emma Loizeaux '13 who spent this past summer maintaining the MALT trails and working on a mapping project for the TAM.

"The TAM Trek was great — good turnout," said Loizeaux.

Loizeaux noted with appreciation the sizable turnout of Middlebury students, representing a large portion of the 100 people who went.

"The entire women's cross country team showed up, [which was] probably half of the number of people that were there," said Loizeaux. "The Middlebury Mountain Club was [also] out there."

President of the Mountain Club Tess Sneeringer '14 said she really enjoyed the event.

"I guess my main take-away," said Sneeringer, "was how much of a tradition the TAM Trek itself really is and how enthusiastic the organizers and long-time participants were."

Looking ahead, Robinson said that MALT will do things a little differently to drum up even greater support and interest in the TAM Trek event.

"Next year's going to be our 10th," said Robinson, "and we're going to try and bump that up a little bit. As far as the activities we do, we're still having conversations about what [those] will be. If it will be more of a running event like a 5k or run the whole trail. We have some participants who do that now,"

but we [might] make it timed, [adding] a little bit of a competitive nature."

In addition to maintaining the TAM, MALT is also working on a few other projects in conjunction with other state and national groups to provide green spaces and particularly trails as ways for people to get out and enjoy nature.

One of the big projects MALT has been working on is a new stretch of trail that will connect the TAM to the trailhead at Snake Mountain, providing hikers with access to the mountain's trails and beyond.

"That trail has been laid out by a couple people," said Robinson, "Emma [Loizeaux] and then John Derrick, who is our trail expert. They're very excited to be working with the National Parks service, adding another 'spur.'

While this additional spur, or section of trail, will open up walking access to Snake Mountain for Middlebury hikers, the project also has a national scope as well.

"One project that we're working on," said Robinson, "is the North Country Trail. It's a national scenic trail which currently goes from North Dakota and ends in Crown Point, N.Y. The national parks service is looking to continue that trail and connect it to the Appalachian Trail. It's a pretty exciting project."

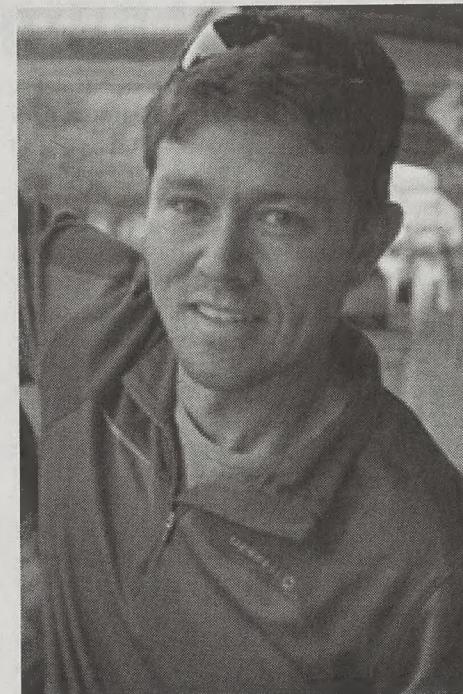
Crown Point is a mere 15 miles away from Middlebury and the goal of the project is to build out the trail so that it extends through to Middlebury, joining with the TAM briefly, and then runs south to connect with other larger trails.

"The idea is," added Loizeaux, "that you [can] hike from the Dakotas across the midwest through New York state to Crown Point and then across ... through Addison County to the Long Trail, then south on the Long Trail to the Appalachian Trail."

Thus, the small five or six mile stretch between the TAM and Snake Mountain has become more significant in conjunction with these larger efforts.

"They're just about to officially open the trail that I helped build this summer," said Loizeaux. "We'll be inaugurating that with a hike that I will be leading on Oct. 20."

With reference to this project and others, Robinson expressed his happiness to be involved with a group organizing volunteers



COURTESY OF CARL ROBINSON

MALT hires Carl Robinson as new director.

for public good, much like organizations he had worked with in Arizona before settling in Middlebury with his wife seven years ago.

"I'm happy to be part of MALT and doing a little more for the community," said Robinson, as well as "being back into [a] volunteer organization to help enhance Middlebury."

Back in Arizona where he earned his bachelors degree in parks and recreation, Robinson worked for groups like the Coconino County Parks and Recreation Department and the Flagstaff Biking Organization, bringing together volunteers to maintain, develop and appreciate trails and parks in that region.

After seven years of working part-time at different jobs in the area and providing primary care for his kids, Robinson felt ready to step into this larger role with MALT.

"It's exciting," said Robinson. "I'm glad to be part of the organization."

For more information on the Oct. 20 unveiling of the new section of trail marked out by Loizeaux, call the MALT office at 802-388-1007.

LOCAL LOWDOWN

24

Contradance comes to Middlebury

The bands called *Two Families*, *the Elders of Bristol* and *the Quinns of Middlebury* will be joined by Elias Alexander to put on an exciting night of lively music for the directed, old-style dancing. All of the dances will be taught and it is not necessary to come with a partner or even any prior experience. The only thing you must have are soft-soled, non-street shoes. Admission is \$7 for adults and free for anyone under age 13.

For more information, call 802-388-7828

OCT. 12, 7:30 P.M. - 9:30 P.M.

"The Diary of Anne Frank" on stage in Vergennes

Friday night lights up in Vergennes with this presentation by the Little City Players of the Pulitzer Prize winning play adapted from the book *Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl*. The play documents Frank's emotional trajectory during her years hidden away from the German Nazis. Tickets cost \$12 for adults and \$10 for seniors and students.

For more information, call 802-877-6737 or visit www.vergennesoperahouse.org.

OCT. 12, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Weekend Quilt Show in Middlebury

The Milk & Honey Quilters Guild Show, known as "Quilting in the Land of Milk and Honey," will be on display at the Middlebury Union High School Saturday and Sunday. The show will feature quilted jackets, table runners, bed hangings and wall hangings. The event will include vendors, refreshments and raffles. Tickets at the door cost \$5.

For more information, visit www.milkandhoneyquilters.com.

OCT. 13, 10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

OCT. 14, 10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

Ciderfest 2012 in Shoreham

During this Saturday afternoon festival, producers in the area will provide samples of their sweet and harder ciders or apple wines. In addition, there will be live music by the rollicking acoustic group Run Mountain at the center of the festival, while on the outskirts, goers will be able to pick their own apples in celebration of the harvest season. Come and have a chance to enter the Stellar Cellar hard cider and apple wine contest or to watch cider and wine making demonstrations, all the while enjoying locally-made, gourmet cheese and hors d'oeuvres.

Tickets are \$18 a person and are available online at www.champlainorchards.com, by phone at 802-897-2777 or at the door.

OCT. 13, 3:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.

Bake and Rummage Sales at the Middlebury Methodist Church

The Middlebury Methodist Church will be hosting a combination bake and rummage sale this Friday. The bake sale will take place in the upstairs of the church from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., while the rummage sale will be going on all day. On Saturday, the rummage sale will kick into full gear, known as "Big Bag Day," where shoppers will be able to pick up a bag's worth of items for just \$2. Shoppers can expect to find clothing, footwear, books, toys and household goods; all of the proceeds go to support the church's mission here in the county and around the world. For more information, call Mimi Hardy at 802-388-6016.

OCT. 19, 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

OCT. 20, 9:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.

Connecting with Community

Some of the many ways Middlebury students get involved in the surrounding area

By Simran Sabharwal

Directing through Research, Education, Adventure, and Mentoring (DREAM) is about building community, and in my opinion, working towards building community has been the most important and most rewarding experience I have encountered. There is a beautiful old African proverb, "It takes a village to raise a child." I believe that this proverb illuminates what DREAM is fundamentally about — providing the necessary human connections and support to foster community. Without a safe, supportive environment and a network of people to lean on, it is difficult to find one's place, to grow and to achieve one's dreams.

During my first semester at Middlebury, I was fortunate enough to have come across DREAM — a Vermont-based non-profit organization that fosters community between college students and local families and children from affordable housing neighborhoods. When I signed up for DREAM, I had no idea that it would come to be such an important source of community for me.

I had enjoyed working with kids throughout high school, so when I approached the DREAM table at the Middlebury Action Fair, I decided this group mentoring organization sounded like a great opportunity to get involved in community service and get to know some incredible peers.

But beyond fulfilling these expectations, DREAM made my transition to college much smoother. I now had a community that I could connect with beyond the "campus bubble." Every Friday I can look forward to seeing a group of terrific, energetic kids, their down-to-earth families and a consistent group of college mentors — mostly upper-classmen — who helped bring DREAM to Middlebury.

At the first DREAM Friday meeting of

the semester, we had a family BBQ, bringing together new and old mentors, our mentees (ages 4-14) and their families. The kids' excitement was simply contagious. Before I knew it I was playing tag games and Frisbee and feeling overwhelmingly included. I felt like this was a space where I could completely be myself and I loved that others felt the same.

During spring of last semester we had a retreat for DREAM mentors and had asked recent alumni to send us a few words about what DREAM means to them. One of my close friends, Laura Williams '11, who I met through DREAM during my first year wrote back, "Ultimately, DREAM is both a collective and individual commitment to come back, Friday after Friday, and devote ourselves to our mentee communities, each other and the spirit of DREAM — humbleness, goofiness and service."

As Williams mentions, consistency is an essential part of DREAM. Although we are a group mentoring organization, we depend on each individual mentee and mentor to have a successful Friday activity, and in the long run, foster a strong, supportive community. When mentors go abroad or graduate, the kids we work with feel their absence. But the beauty of DREAM is that it carries on, year after year. We welcome new mentors, fresh ideas and bigger dreams.

Last January we also expanded our community of mentees and doubled the number of kids in our program. A few months after getting to know our new mentees and introducing them to DREAM, we had a spring culminating event, which went extremely well.

The fact that DREAM has been a part of my college experience certainly makes all the difference for me.

SIMRAN SABHARWAL '14

We bonded on an overnight camping trip and through everything from the planning to making s'mores by a campfire, we developed a new sense of community. I know I feel incredibly thankful to be a part of such a group, and though our kids may not say so every day, they expressed their appreciation for their mentors, for each other and for DREAM that night we went camping. I am so proud of DREAM as an organization for the trust and genuine relationships that it builds in this way. The fact that our mentors come to DREAM Fridays and to bigger events regularly with such excitement and earnestness means a lot to our kids. The fact that DREAM has been a part of my college experience certainly makes all the difference for me, and the same goes for other mentors in our program.

One overarching goal of the DREAM program as an organization is fostering a supportive community. Whether we acknowledge it or not, I believe that community

plays a fundamental role in our lives every day. When we are going through a particularly rough time it makes all the difference to have someone by our side, reminding us to recognize and grasp the opportunities that come our way, to stay positive, to keep dreaming, to keep achieving. I cannot begin to imagine life without the support of family, friends, neighbors or any such network of people. Perhaps that is why I feel such a strong connection and appreciation towards the DREAM program. As a DREAM mentor I find that the more I try to deliver joy, support and love to the community, the more joy, support and love I reap.

OPINIONS

The Middlebury Campus

IS A GREEN MIDDLEBURY A GREEN MIDD KID?

Middlebury College has the reputation of being one of the most environmentally friendly colleges in the United States. With that in mind, one might assume that the editorial for this year's

EDITORIAL

The editorial represents the official opinion of *The Middlebury Campus* as decided by the editorial board.

plant, its quest for carbon neutrality, the abundance of locally-sourced foods in the dining halls — the list goes on and is

The Middlebury Campus

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undoubtedly familiar to most students here. It is pretty clear that, though far from perfect, the College as an institution does a pretty good job of being green.

What is less clear, however, is whether this environmentally conscious institution has necessarily translated into an equally mindful student body. Is merely attending a "green" school enough to instill sufficient knowledge of the environment and subsequent environmentally friendly habits? Do students, by virtue of attending the College, automatically graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to continue living a "green" life?

Unfortunately, we think not. Just look at the amount of food waste we produce or the number of laptops left on at night as proof.

This is not to say that there aren't Middlebury students who are incredibly environmentally conscious and who practice green habits. But we cannot assume that all Middlebury students have this knowledge — in fact, members of this editorial board admit that we too often fall short of living energy efficient lifestyles. But the College cannot hope to ever truly be green until the everyday habits of the majority of its inhabitants are in line with the institution's green goals. In regard to environmental practices, the school has neglected its primary purpose of education.

Middlebury has the potential to do so

much more for the environment than just cutting the carbon output of the campus or generating some solar energy. As an educational institution, Middlebury has the power to change how people treat the environment. Only with individual accountability will we be able to reverse some of the damage to the environment. We believe the College should foster this accountability by instilling students with environmentally friendly habits that won't disappear at graduation.

There are many ways in which the College can promote increased environmental literacy among students. Orientation can feature sessions that teach new students how to live "greenly." In addition, we hope that the commons systems, residential life and campus sustainability coordinators continue to promote sustainability — a simple way to do so would be to bring back the now-defunct competition that measured and reported on energy use by dorm. Or the College could hold more events like Project Green Challenge, a competition sponsored by "Teens Turning Green" which takes place on campus throughout October. Currently 31 Middlebury students are participating by completing "green" challenges. We hope to see more such events such as this one that encourage practical implementation of green habits.

That being said, we as students must hold ourselves responsible for developing green habits. Students here have

displayed an enormous capacity for innovation and problem solving, and we encourage our fellow students to continue to think of new ways to make green living a reality. The College's role is to educate us and to show us how to be individually responsible, but it is our job to apply our education to our day-to-day lives.

We are very lucky to have the opportunity to study at an institution that is so committed to green issues. But we must learn from the mechanisms in place around us, and this learning must take an active form. Living in close proximity to a biomass plant does not necessarily correlate with increased environmental awareness and greener habits. Only after the College commits itself to its primary purpose — education — in regard to this issue will we become environmentally conscious students rather than just students at an environmentally friendly institution. After that, if we as students really want to think of ourselves as "green," we must actively pursue environmental literacy and green habits.

Saying that we embrace or support environmental causes is no longer enough; instead, we must take specific action. With this active student participation, the College will be truly deserving of its reputation as an incredibly environmentally friendly institution. Because in the end, the College can only be as green as its students are.

Chicken and beer

Before his verse on that Justin Bieber song "Baby," Ludacris laid down one of the hottest and most forgotten records of 2003, called simply, "Chicken-n-Beer."

This title has stuck with me for some reason, as has the album cover, a lovely image alluding to sex, fried chicken and generic American beer — essentially a celebration of some of the chief things that make America great: faster and cheaper meat than ever before and beer that costs much less than bottled water by the ounce. If that isn't the dream, I don't know what is.

Unfortunately, this bounty of meat and beer comes from fossil fuels, cornfields and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), all of which contribute to extreme environmental degradation, as well as to the general misery of the humans and animals

needed to turn a mountain of corn into a much smaller mountain of McDoubles and Quarter Pounders.

For more information, I've had to venture outside of the rap game toward authors like Michael Pollan who understand some basic truth about everyone's favorite foods: our meat is fed by corn, which makes the animals extremely sick, and in turn wrecks our health because corn feed alters balances of omega 3 versus omega 6, while adding more trans and saturated fats. Coors Light, and even the hipsters' beloved PBR, is essentially water, corn alcohol and that elusive taste of hops coming together in a drinkable can, ready to take care-free first-years by surprise as those 15 pounds start developing.

While this may seem rather obvious, the effects go well beyond the remunerative fitness bars and days of rabbit-like feeding: the collective waistline of America is growing at an alarming rate, with obesity set, according to Harvard researchers, to crest 42 percent by 2050 if we keep eating and living as we do.

This might seem surprising, given that Middlebury's obesity rate is practically non-existent, owing in large part to the wealth, education and proximity to real food that we enjoy, but this national trend towards obesity has everything to do with us.

In terms of direct economic effect, it isn't hard to imagine the societal costs of supporting 42 percent of Americans who are chronically ill and less able to work: efficiency and production will decrease

while hospital bills soar, raising healthcare costs and other revenue requirements to sustain a country full of sick, low-functioning people.

This scenario proves that combating obesity is something we should have an interest in, which includes our culpability in furthering — and not fighting — a food system driving heart attacks and diabetes through the roof. (The Center for Disease Control and Prevention predicts as many as one in three Americans will have diabetes by 2050).

While some have no one to blame but themselves for their weight problems, it is not the majority who are constrained by financial and geographic access to real food. The bottom line for millions of Americans who struggle with obesity is that they don't have grocery stores, much less dining halls, and have to rely on some combination of Midd Express and the Grill for sustenance. I don't think even Ludacris would choose that.

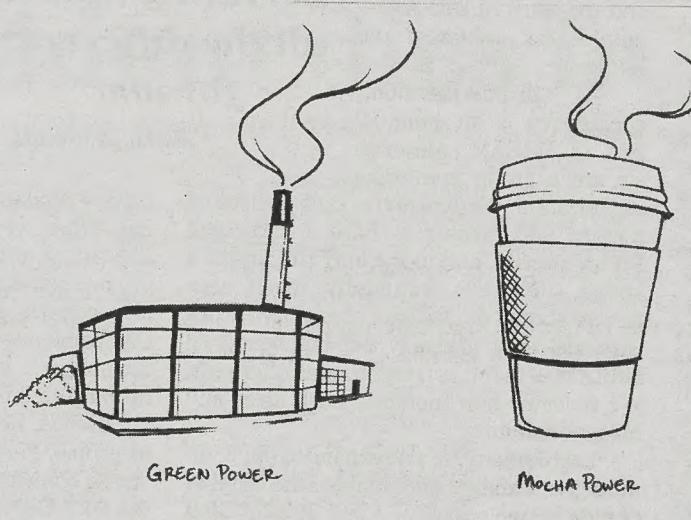
The problem is that our food system has been shaped over the last 40 years to serve the wealthy few while impoverishing those it purports to serve: the consumers. People aren't making bad decisions with how they eat; convenient stores and supermarkets are full of bad decisions, rigged by corn subsidies that make the unhealthy calories cheap and the healthy calories comparative luxuries.

My challenge, and one that I offer to you, is to revolutionize the way we live — starting with your own caloric consumption.

Though it's often not popular, I want to say, "try becoming a vegetarian!" as it makes moral and economic sense. But if you aren't willing to sacrifice taste, as I am not, simply stop eating the meat that is killing us: go local. Just because there are no golden arches doesn't mean that a burger at Ross is all that different from a burger at McDonald's. An animal lived a terrible life knee-deep in its own feces, eating corn its body can't process properly, resulting in a burger more reliant on antibiotics.

These moral and physical atrocities we've accepted as a part of life should not be the way we run our bodies. Let's not be the first generation to die younger than our parents. Our country is sick, and we are the ones who will either alter this trend or continue to kill and further impoverish the poor in the U.S. and around the world. Our impact can be immense.

Who knows, maybe one day Ludacris will release "Quinoa and Kombucha." What glorious album art that would make.



FRACK IT, WE'LL DO IT LIVE

Republican politicians and talking heads including W. Mitt Romney have made a big deal lately of the Obama Administration's supposed "war on coal." It's a phrase that no doubt tests well with blue-collar focus groups in the states needed to win the election, and the evidence seems to match the attack line: across the United States, the fires of coal plants have begun to flicker out. Coal prices have increased substantially over the last

several years. The construction of new coal-fired power plants has all but ceased. Part of this is due to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which has put into place a series of regulations that limit the emissions of mercury, acids and small particles that come from coal plants and cause hundreds of thousands of cases of asthma in the United States every year. But that's not the whole story.

The true culprit of the war on coal is natural gas. Natural gas extraction through high-volume, horizontal hydraulic fracturing — fracking — has revolutionized the American energy industry, lowering both prices and carbon emissions. With the proper safeguards, natural gas extraction can help revitalize stagnant rural communities throughout the nation.

In 2008, Penn State geologist Terry Engelder fired the starting pistol for the natural gas rush when he announced that the Marcellus Shale, a rock formation that stretches from Tennessee to within spitting distance of my house in Western New York, contained as much as 500 trillion cubic feet of natural gas — more than is contained anywhere else, with the exception of the giant gas field below the waters between Iran and Qatar. At the time, the most recent public estimate was two trillion feet. Engelder said that the discovery was a Christmas present for America; it turns out that it was much, much more. In the first quarter of 2012, carbon emissions in the United States fell to their lowest level since 1983. As natural gas power plants replace those burning coal, these emissions could continue to fall. Natural gas releases half as much carbon into the atmosphere as coal — not to mention fewer carcinogens — and 30 percent less than oil.

Fracking, obviously, has its flaws. In Pennsylvania, the stories of manipulative leases, overbearing corporations and

water contamination have come from a failure of government to step up and play referee. These problems can be addressed by strict testing requirements, proper waste disposal, public disclosure of lease terms and land use restrictions. Sadly, heavy lobbying efforts including more than \$300,000 in campaign contributions to Republican Governor of Pennsylvania Tom Corbett have delayed the implementation of a severance tax on natural gas extraction that would help ensure that all Pennsylvanians benefit from the windfall beneath their feet and that the state has the money to adequately police the industry. It's naive to assume that, in this or any industry, the companies will behave without oversight.

No energy source exists in a vacuum, and none is free of tradeoffs. Coal extraction often requires the removal of entire mountaintops. Nuclear waste remains radioactive for tens of thousands of years. Hydroelectric blocks the course of rivers — and there aren't many viable sites left.

Solar panels need toxic chemicals like gallium arsenide; batteries use even harsher chemicals. While solar panels and wind power hold significant promise for the future, the sun doesn't always shine and the wind doesn't always blow. These technologies need to advance more before they're cost competitive and capable of meeting the energy needs of the United States. In the meantime, we have more than a century's supply of extremely cheap, relatively

clean natural gas.

Natural gas has a huge advantage besides cost competitiveness and abundance. When we buy fossil fuels, or any product, it represents a transfer of wealth from customer to producer. Europe has no choice but to throw euros at Russia to keep the gas flowing. Japan sends yen to Qatar just to keep the lights on. But in the United States today, urban New Yorkers are transferring wealth to rural Pennsylvanians. San Diegans are sending money to North Dakota. The lights stay on cheaply in our cities, and communities are climbing up from their knees in the countryside. Natural gas doesn't just reduce our impact on the climate, it strengthens our economy, lowers our electric bills and keeps the flow of money within our own borders. In the years since the recession, the economy has grown by 2.7 million jobs. One million of those were in the energy industry. Fracking has its flaws, but barring a miraculous abandonment of fossil fuels, natural gas is a step in the right direction.

With the proper safeguards, natural gas extraction can help revitalize stagnant rural communities throughout the nation."

Energy in the election

Every U.S. President since Richard Nixon has promised "energy independence," and both President Obama and Governor Romney are doing their part to continue this political tradition. But while the two candidates agree that energy independence is essential to political and economic stability, they differ on how best to reach this historically unattainable goal. Perhaps not as much as you may think: both have continually voiced their support for an "all of the above" energy strategy, encouraging hydraulic oil fracking, natural gas drilling, the Keystone XL Pipeline proposal and green energy development. Moreover, while Obama has presented himself as the "green" candidate, vowing to "use energy sources of the future like wind and solar and biofuels," his promise for "five million green jobs" has led to a mere 211,000, where the largest solar companies in America struggle to stay afloat and the wind industry shed 10,000 jobs in 2011. Obama's green energy experiment proves that these technologies are not competitive enough to provide desperately needed jobs. But while some politicians have poised the energy debate as a choice between the energy independence, job creation and low costs provided by fossil fuels and the long-term sustainability provided by green energies, Romney and Obama are correct in advocating both. However, both candidates' plans for energy development have fundamental flaws.

We've all heard the story: Obama granted a \$535 million federal loan to solar panel manufacturer Solyndra, and the company quickly declared bankruptcy and defaulted. Several other failed investments by the Obama administration have led Romney to proclaim, and rightly so, that "the government shouldn't be in the business of picking winners and losers." Romney's opinion is that "markets, rather than governments," must determine which energy sources prosper, with rising gas and energy costs facilitating a natural shift towards green energy dominance. Yet while Romney has voiced his intention to let wind and solar subsidies expire if elected, he simultaneously defends fossil fuel subsidies and tax breaks preventing market control. Energy subsidies give certain energy sources advantages over others regardless of supply and demand, often with disastrous results. Free markets have long been a conservative ideal, so why does Obama's criticism that "the oil industry gets \$4 billion a year in corporate welfare," put Romney on defense?

Romney's pledge to subsidize and support coal mining would both harm energy markets and fail to sustain the dying industry. While coal made America strong, the industry is no longer profitable or competitive due to low natural gas prices. Romney's subsidies and tax deductions for coal mining, coupled with his vow to roll back

environmental regulations, will merely waste taxpayer dollars on funding ecological destruction. "Clean coal" is a political invention. American coal mining is no longer economical and our president needs to focus on creating new jobs for the 200,000 American coal miners, rather than paying them to work in an outdated industry. Last Wednesday, Romney signaled that his support of fossil fuel tax breaks and subsidies could be traded for a lower corporate tax rate, a sensible exchange that most Republicans support. Let's hope he follows through.

Both Obama and Romney will almost definitely approve the costly Keystone XL Pipeline project with the contention that it will create jobs, lower gas prices and bring us closer to energy independence. However, according to the only independent report conducted on the pipeline, the multibillion-dollar project will only generate 2,500 to 5,000 temporary construction jobs, a comically small impact. Moreover, the majority of the oil will be exported overseas by TransCanada, rather than sold in the United States, so gasoline prices and overall supply will remain unchanged. Finally, more oil flowing into (or more accurately, through) America, more drills pumping in

Texas and the Arctic and more fracking in the Rockies will not reliably lower gas prices in the increasingly globalized market, so neither candidate can honestly pledge to ensure low costs at the pump. The Keystone XL Pipeline would probably not be an environmental disaster, but it provides us with no real benefits and it's unfortunate that neither candidate is denouncing the project.

The future of energy in this country depends on Obama's and Romney's willingness to let supply and demand, rather than government influence, direct support of new technologies and the abandonment of old ones. Multibillion-dollar projects, huge subsidies and firm regulations will not help us become more energy independent and could provoke a choice between environmental and economic security. Obama's strict energy regulations create more problems than they prevent, as they hinder economic growth and have provoked some oil, gas and coal facilities to move abroad. Energy development, economic growth and environmental protection are not impossible goals, however, and Romney's proposal for "a government that facilitates private-sector-led development of new energy technologies by focusing on funding research and removing barriers," sounds promising.

THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Ben Kinney '15 is from America, more

drills pumping in

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All blood is created equal

We are the co-chairs of the Middlebury Open Queer Alliance, each affected personally and practically by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) bans enforced at American Red Cross blood drives. The accounts below are our personal reflections.

Each of us has approximately five liters of blood. I am sorry to those who don't understand liters, but in a country where the Red Cross places Oman, Nigeria and the U.K. into the same group, nobody cares about distinction. Most of us need those five liters to wake up in the mornings. Nobody has found a substitute for this magical liquid, so we rely on blood from others.

In the U.S., the Food and Drug Administration defines who can donate blood. Have you had gay sex? Or had sex with a man who did? Gotten a tattoo in the past year? Lived in the U.K. and just in London? You are too dangerous. It doesn't matter that all blood gets screened, that only eight million Americans donate, that most are over 50 and that the demand for blood increases annually by six percent. There are big blood shortages.

The FDA still follows a policy from the 1980s when HIV testing almost didn't exist. It doesn't matter that HIV testing is almost 99.9 percent accurate. But there is some hope. In June 2012, 64 U.S. legislators sent a letter to the Department of Health and Human Services. For me, it is not just about morals and discrimination. It's about being rational. We need gay men to donate blood — they would bring some 89,000 donations annually. I bet you would rather live with some gay blood in your body than sleep forever. We need gay men because we fear needles.

— Petr Knor '15

Middlebury has a commitment to international students, as we students are many times reminded: "Sixty percent of Middlebury students study abroad;" "We are a globally-minded school;" "we have civilization requirements." Then what are we saying to those who have lived in one of the eight Sub-Saharan countries that the Red Cross refuses blood from? We promote the on-campus activities of those who put a blanket ban on donations from those who have traveled to or are "immigrating from ... areas with a risk of malaria," as well as stepped foot into a country that has ever fried a mad-cow burger. What right does the Red Cross have to lump together England, Northern Ireland, Gibraltar, Oman, Turkey and European countries, as if they were all the same size or had the same characteristics? And, what right do we have to bring in an activity promoted as a moral responsibility of college students, but that shuns all those who took seriously Middlebury's urging to see the world?

The call for blood does not fall under "recruitment," and instead is put into a grey category under Middlebury's handbook, which forbids discrimination. Certainly, no one could argue that blood donation is not a worthwhile cause. But we, as a community, need to seriously consider how the Red Cross defines "good" versus "unworthy" blood donors. Is it fair to bring onto our campus, a place we have worked so hard to make into a haven of equal opportunity, this sort of inherently hierarchical system?

— Emma Ashby '13

I am a blood donor. I am also a gay man. When I or any out gay man walks into a blood drive, all our friends, co-workers, professors and acquaintances present immediately know one of two potential truths about us: either we are lying to the American Red Cross in order to donate, or our sex lives are very ... solitary. I cannot help but look around McCullough and wonder what people are thinking about me while I donate. I see students in similar positions to myself — gay men, international students from banned countries and others. What assumptions are being made about them? Thanks to the FDA ban on donations from these large swaths of the Middlebury community, the decision to donate becomes one of opting out of helping people in need or revealing your personal history to all present who know you.

In my four years at Middlebury, administrators and the Commons Councils who organize blood drives have never once to my knowledge publicly addressed the discriminatory nature of the FDA ban. While our non-discrimination statement only applies to extracurricular activities and on-campus recruiters, I challenge anyone to argue that Middlebury is not breaking with an expressed set of values every time the American Red Cross truck pulls onto campus. I am not advocating that we ban blood drives — this punishes people who need donations. But our community needs to acknowledge the decision to overrule its respect for diversity for the sake of donating blood. We owe it to every potential donor barred by the FDA.

— Steven Dunmire '13

READER OP-ED

Petr Knor '15, Emma Ashby '13 and Steven Dunmire '13 are co-chairs of the Middlebury Open Queer Alliance.

We need to start talking about mental health

Oct. 7 - 13 is National Mental Health Awareness Week — seven short days when we are encouraged to confront a topic many of us try to avoid all year long. Think about it — how often do we actually discuss mental health issues? Middlebury students are quite comfortable addressing a variety of social topics, including sexuality, race, socioeconomic status and others.

TAKE CARE

Sanelia Smaka '15 is from Eden Prairie, Minn.

One would expect the same openness and acceptance towards the plethora of issues surrounding mental health, right? Well, bluntly stated, we could be doing much, much more.

Let me provide a bit of context. Mental health issues are a serious concern on college campuses across the country. In fact, one in four college students struggle with mental health problems each year, including, but not limited to, depression and anxiety. This statistic makes sense when we consider that many mental health issues first manifest in the late teens or early twenties, and are often triggered by outside influences such as stress or drugs

(both of which can be found in abundance on college campuses nationwide). Fortunately, the National Alliance on Mental Illness reports that relief from mental health issues can be achieved 70 to 90 percent of the time — as long as a patient is properly diagnosed and treated. Shockingly, two-thirds of college students in need do not seek help, including those who are thinking about suicide. Considering the fact that suicide is the second leading cause of death for college-aged individuals, this statistic is extremely alarming. If mental illness is diagnosable and treatable, why do so many college students avoid seeking help? Although a variety of factors exist, the U.S. Surgeon General reports that the stigma associated with issues of mental health is a major barrier preventing students from seeking help.

These facts are not meant to dampen your mood. Rather, they should illustrate the effects that our attitudes can have on those struggling with mental illness. We could all benefit from discussing mental health and wellbeing more openly. So, how do we start? As a Student Wellness Leader, I believe that the key is to better understand mental health in general so

that we can ensure our own mental well-being. By doing so, we can create a safe community for others struggling with mental health issues. We can educate ourselves in a variety of ways, particularly by accessing the many resources Middlebury has to offer. Although few are aware, the College is extremely committed to providing the resources necessary for students to take responsibility for their mental health. For example, Parton Health Center provides short-term counseling and referrals at low-cost, and several student support groups meet weekly to provide support for issues including grief and sobriety. In addition, the CTLR offers one-on-one appointments to provide lessons in time-management and mechanisms for reducing stress.

Educating ourselves on mental health can benefit us in two ways. First, it directly helps us to understand our own mental well-being so that we can take charge of ensuring our own health. Second, it broadens our understanding of mental health on campus, thus lessening the stigma that prevents so many students in need from seeking help.

I don't mean to undermine the courageous efforts of students who have sought

assistance for their mental health issues. That being said, I can't help but wonder just how many more students would seek help if we could change the perceptions toward mental health on our campus. Of course, this change won't happen overnight, and by no means do I expect it to. However, in light of Mental Health Awareness Week, I hope that we will take advantage of this opportunity and redefine campus culture towards mental health — or at least take the critical first steps towards ensuring such a positive change. Does that seem too daunting of a goal? Well, it shouldn't — in fact, now is the perfect time to act. So while you're listening to the Dalai Lama speak about compassion and hope this weekend, think about how you can bring these principles to campus. Or, as you're relaxing over fall break, take some time to rebalance your own mental well-being.

Mental health is not a "them" and "us" issue — it affects everyone. Only once we become aware of that fact can the stigma associated with mental health finally be stopped. Only then will we all be able to truly take care of ourselves and those around us.

Dirty blood?

Last Wednesday, Atwater Commons hosted its annual American Red Cross blood drive in McCullough Social Space. While waiting to donate, I encountered a friend who was indefinitely deferred from donating blood — not because of anemia or traveling abroad — but because of his sexual behavior. His deferral is based on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's clause that excludes homosexual men who have had sexual contact with another homosexual male since the year 1977 from donating blood. The deferral sheet he received attributed the grounds for deferral to "high-risk sexual behavior."

The FDA's clause aimed to control the HIV/AIDS breakout, which occurred largely

among gay men in the 1980's. Prior to the 1990's, the FDA did not screen blood donors, causing many patients who received blood transfusions to become infected with hepatitis and HIV/AIDS. To cover its own legal and medical bases, the FDA continues to use this policy.

Today, this clause is scientifically irrelevant, outdated and unfair. It implies that homosexual intercourse is somehow more risky than heterosexual intercourse, assuming that a gay man in a monogamous relationship engages in "riskier behavior" than a heterosexual woman having unprotected sex with multiple partners. This notion cannot be tolerated.

As a homosexual male who has had sexual contact with another man since 1977, I still choose to donate blood. I recognize that the clause against gay men is antiquated and inappropriate, but I still believe blood donation is important. Of the 37 percent of the population eligible to donate blood, only 10 percent chooses to do so. In addition, 4.5 million people need donated blood each year, one in seven hospital patients require blood transfusions, and each donated pint can save up to three lives, according to America's Blood Center. Last summer was the Red Cross's record low of blood donation, further highlighting their need to include groups such as healthy homosexual men.

While donating, I felt a little morally ... jumbled. On one hand, I knew I was doing something necessary and right, but on the other, I felt uneasy about lying, the exclusion of my friend and donating to an organization that views my blood as unclean. I spoke with one of the American Red Cross employees, whom I had met last year, about the gay male clause and what happened to my friend. He was very sympathetic, and said that he too is frustrated by it; he has written letters to the FDA encouraging them to remove the clause and mentioned that some of the employees

at the drive were homosexual. The most backward part, he said, was that if you are a woman who has had sexual contact with a gay male since 1977, you are only deferred from donating for one year, rather than indefinitely. "It's the federal government, you know?" he told me. "If you want any change to happen, whether it be concerning the environment, or gender and sexuality issues, it's going to take years before anything happens." He further pointed out that the screening surveys are heteronormative, providing options on sexual-preference questions such as "I am female" or "I am male," to skip a question, effectively ignoring LGBTQ, gender-variant and transsexual people.

It is unfair for the FDA to exclude healthy and eligible donors on the basis of sexual orientation and expression. There are many avenues of action and response. I choose to lie and donate, knowing my blood will go to someone in need. Some choose to go into drives and get officially deferred, some self-defer and others, like a friend from home, shout while walking past Red Cross tables "Sorry I can't donate ... I just had really hot sex with my boyfriend this morning!" We must respect any of these avenues, but must not ignore the need to take action. I have written letters to the FDA and the Red Cross promoting homosexual eligibility to donate blood.

I must also recognize the important activism of Jay Saper '13 and Melian Radu '13, who staged a "Blood Dump" in which they asked students to dump fake blood deemed unfit for donation. Sam Koplinka-Loehr '13, in solidarity with Saper and Radu, donated blood dressed in drag. These three students met with President of the College Ronald D. Leibowitz, presented the "Blood Dump" visual and encouraged him to write a letter to the FDA Commissioner expressing his disapproval for such a clause and stressing the importance of its removal. I encourage President Leibowitz to follow through with this letter in order to promote the advancement of practices that are relevant to current societal context.

As members of an institution with a policy of nondiscrimination based on "sex, sexual orientation and gender identity or expression," we must be aware of this paradox. By labeling certain bodies as "impure," a different group is simultaneously labeled as "pure." This binary is dangerous — it reinforces stereotypes that are the basis for homophobia, hate-crimes and societal intolerance. The Middlebury community is known to be extremely informed, intelligent and globally minded. We must use our voices to express the need for change when an organization comes onto our campus but does not reflect the values of our community. If we seek to achieve social justice and equality in our community and beyond, we cannot be blind to this shameful injustice.

THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF THE HILLS IS YOURS ALSO

As many of you know, or maybe more importantly, as some of you may not yet know, Middlebury as an institution is committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2016. So hypothetically, in less than four years, the campus proper, Bread Loaf and the Snow Bowl will not be putting any greenhouse gases into the atmosphere that it doesn't somehow make up for. Having worked in the College's Sustainability Integration Office for the past few months, I can tell you that we're getting close — really close — to achieving that goal. Though oftentimes, when I talk to people about carbon neutrality and the College, I get the impression that most don't have a very good idea of just how big a deal this is.

With that said, why, exactly, should you care?

Carbon neutrality at Middlebury is special. Not just because it will probably come with a great certificate to put on the refrigerator, or because it would make us the most-endowed carbon neutral college or university in the country (which it would — the only other carbon neutral schools I was able to identify were College of the Atlantic and Southern New Hampshire University), but because Middlebury's commitment to carbon neutrality originated with us, its students.

In 2007, a group called the Carbon Neutrality Initiative Task Force put together a proposal called "MiddShift," which outlined a plan for carbon neutrality at Middlebury with the rather ambitious goal of making it happen by 2016. Wanting to do it right, the students involved devised a plan that didn't just say how we would pay for enough carbon credits (basically investments in sustainable energy industries — the easy way out) to make up for the greenhouse gases College operations produce, but created a blueprint for how we could outright eliminate our emissions and become more reliant on clean energy. Determined to see a change made, the group put the proposal before President of the College Ronald D. Leibowitz and received his support. The plan was then put before the trustees, who were clearly convinced enough to give the plan the go-ahead. Middlebury College was officially committed to carbon neutrality.

Maybe more than anything else, this commitment is a celebration of everything that makes Middlebury the institution that it is. It's right in line with the reputation we've established for our-

selves as a leader at the forefront of the sustainability movement in higher education at not just the national, but the global level. It shows that a liberal arts education may just be good for something after all, and that there's hope of not having to flip burgers for the rest of our lives (insert alternate liberal arts cliché here). But more than anything, it showcases

just how much potential each and every member of the Middlebury community has to create change in the way that not only this magical place, but the world, works. Carbon neutrality isn't just some ploy by the administration to advance the so-called "Middlebury Brand," but something that the student body committed itself to of its own accord.

And whether apparent or not, the commitment that those students made all those years ago wasn't just theirs — it's ours. As a member of this community, each and every one of you is a part of the movement to become carbon neutral. I'll tell you outright that chances are, you'll never know exactly how much energy you'll have used when all's said and done after your four years here, but we will know how much energy the community has used. Responsibility for any effects

that the College's emissions have on the global environment falls upon all of our shoulders. The greenhouse gas accounting process doesn't calculate individual footprints — we'll only have one number for the community to tell us just how close we are to accomplishing our goal. Carbon neutrality will only become a reality at Middlebury if each and every one of us here at the College takes full, unwavering ownership of the movement. Which, considering it's already ours, hypothetically shouldn't take that much effort.

In her doctoral dissertation, "Where Meaning Lies: Student Attitudes and Behaviors Relating to Sustainability in College," NYU graduate student Annie Bezbachchenko points out that institutions themselves cannot prescribe types of behavior. The most effective means of changing attitudes towards sustainability utilized pressures from the community in the form of social networks, trust and norms. Consider this week's column as pressure from the community to start caring.

READER OP-ED

Dave Yedid '15 is from Port Washington, N.Y.

GREEN PIECE

Julian Macrone '14 is from Clifton, N.J.

Did Romney really win the debate?

At the conclusion of last Wednesday night's presidential debate, the media consensus was clear — Governor Romney had won the debate. President Obama underperformed. The race for president was going down to the wire.

Yet, beneath both the outpouring of elation among Republicans and the head-banging of Democrats, did Romney REALLY win the debate?

READER OP-ED
College Democrats

Sure, Romney was stylistically confident, prepared and aggressive. But a closer look at what he said, as opposed to how he said it, reveals that Romney did what he has been doing all along: providing few substantive details of what he would do as president and not being completely truthful with the facts.

For example, Romney emphatically rebutted Obama's claim that the Republican nominee would enact a five trillion dollar tax cut. Yet, he did not tell us exactly what his tax plan would entail. His generalizations about giving deficit-neutral tax cuts ignored the fact that an extension of the Bush tax cuts for the wealthy, which Romney supports, would cost over one trillion in the next decade.

On deficit reduction, Romney's quip about cutting Big Bird and the subsidy to PBS ignited a firestorm of jokes and memes on social media. But at the end of the day, these cuts would erase less than 0.01 percent of the entire federal budget. Beyond repealing Obamacare, which would actually add to the deficit, Romney offered no specific details.

Romney also criticized President Obama for doubling the deficit in his first term. Yet this fiscal year, the projected deficit of \$1.2 trillion is actually slightly smaller than the \$1.4 trillion deficit posted in 2009. Romney also claimed that U.S. government spending is now as high as that of Spain. But a look at the facts show that current U.S. government spending is approximately 35 percent of GDP, less than the 42 percent Romney cited and only a few points higher than it was during Reagan's presidency.

Romney's troubles with arithmetic extended into the discussion on energy. He claimed that half of the green businesses Obama has invested in have gone out of business when truthfully only three of 36 have.

When pushed on his plans for Medicare, Romney criticized the president on cutting \$716 billion but promptly proceeded to advocate more private choice, giving even less security to seniors who depend on the program.

As the debate discussion wound its way to health care, education and Wall Street reform, Romney continued to offer vague and fuzzy generalizations instead of a real substantive vision. What would he replace Obamacare with? He wouldn't say. What would he replace Dodd-Frank with? He wouldn't say. How would he help students like us afford college? He wouldn't say.

After the debate, pundits and laymen alike observed that Obama was underprepared, fatigued or apathetic. Yet, we College Democrats believe that he told Americans what they needed to hear, not what was politically convenient. Yes, Governor Romney's performance made the debate an exciting one to watch, but did he really offer any truthful substance to the American people? We think not.

SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT ON JUSTALKS

Dear Editors,

While we appreciate your inclusion of our initiative in the *Campus* this past week, we were perturbed by the narrative that was constructed about JusTalks in the article, well-intentioned as it may have been.

In Hudson's interview, he used neither the adjective "generic" nor "pedantic" to describe his feelings about JusTalks. He did, however, express concerns that the event would be misunderstood, as we fear it may have been from the article published in the *Campus*.

Let us first explain what JusTalks is by describing what it is not: JusTalks is not an exercise in political correctness and platitudes about identity or privilege; it's not a day for social justice activists to pat themselves on the back; it's not what is going to diversify the Middlebury community. Rather, JusTalks is premised on the idea that we, individually and collectively, benefit from communal self-reflection.

JusTalks was founded on the notion that nobody should graduate from Middlebury without having the opportunity to explore and reflect on societal and personal identity issues. It's a way to prepare students to "participate fully in a vibrant and diverse academic community" and to "learn to engage the world," as Middlebury's mission statement affirms.

"JusTalks is premised on the idea that we ... benefit from communal self-reflection."

JusTalks is growing from your ideas. Feedback collected from students all over campus — from clubs, sports teams, social houses and freshman halls — defines what JusTalks is and will be.

We are proud to say that for years to come, this event — intended to bring our community together by shattering the preconceptions that divide us — will be a requisite part of the Middlebury

education for all incoming first-years. Many of us wish we could have gone through it when we arrived. Perhaps some of us would have been more comfortable saying, "I belong here."

Remember Midd Uncensored? Entire personal histories of hardship ("I have lost a family member"), of opportunity ("I am the first person in my family to go to college") and of hidden identities ("I am grounded in my faith") were shared in an instant by standing or raising a hand. Admit it, there was some point when you got chills. That wasn't corny. That was real.

So what is JusTalks? It's 200+ people getting together to talk about the things that keep us up at night or get us through the day. Starting this January, the event is open to students from any year. Come check it out: you're invited.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

JusTalks team

An easy way to reduce your carbon footprint

Dear Editors,

Don't carry your groceries all the way from Shaw's up the hill back to campus. There's a FREE bus every half hour from town to campus. Public transportation within Middlebury is available FREE and travels from campus to town and back. As a daily Addison County Transit Resources (ACTR) rider since 1997, I know this form of transportation is an easy way to reduce one's carbon footprint.

If you're headed to Shaw's, take the College/Weybridge bus from campus. After arriving at the Middlebury town green, that same bus heads directly to Shaw's to swing back through the parking lot ten minutes later and then returns to campus. And don't hesitate to tell the driver to keep an eye out for you on the return trip. If you need to shop a little longer, the cycle is a half-hour.

If you need a ride only from downtown to campus, an Addison County Transit Resources (ACTR) bus leaves the town green every 30 minutes on the hour and on the half-hour. Both the College/

Hospital bus and the College/Weybridge bus travel from the green to ADK Circle — the Porter Hospital route then extends via Old Chapel Road toward the Athletic Complex/CFA.

From downtown, the Weybridge bus route goes past Sama's, whereas the Hospital route travels Storrs Avenue past Davis Library. Keep that in mind because you can flag it down anywhere along the route.

If TJ's or Hannaford is your destination, take the Route 7 South bus from those locations back to the town green, then catch one of the aforementioned routes back to campus.

The ACTR System receives financial support through United Way in addition to, as was recently written in the *Campus*, the College and other supporters.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Irene Barna is
Administrative Assistant
to Executives-in-
Residence & President's
Office Support Staff

FINDING COMMON GROUND

Many thanks to the staff of the *Campus* for its coverage of the Project on Creativity and Innovation, including the accompanying editorial, "Expanding Your Liberal Arts Education."

As a faculty member, I am encouraged when all members of our community engage in lively, even contentious back-and-forth on the meaning and goals of a liberal arts education. So while I don't always agree with the perspectives of [Associate Professor of Mathematics] John Schmitt and [Assistant Professor of Philosophy] Kareem Khalifa, who were quoted in your coverage, I always learn from them and from our exchanges.

And as is often true when one discusses issues that matter, I have discovered, when we engage, we find more common ground than might have first been evident. In conversations with Schmitt, for example, I have learned how highly we both value the two words on the Middlebury seal, "Scientia et Virtus." With Khalifa, I have discovered how strongly we both feel that fundamental questions at the heart of philosophy — "What is the meaning of my life? What is the right thing to do?" — should ground the liberal arts experience.

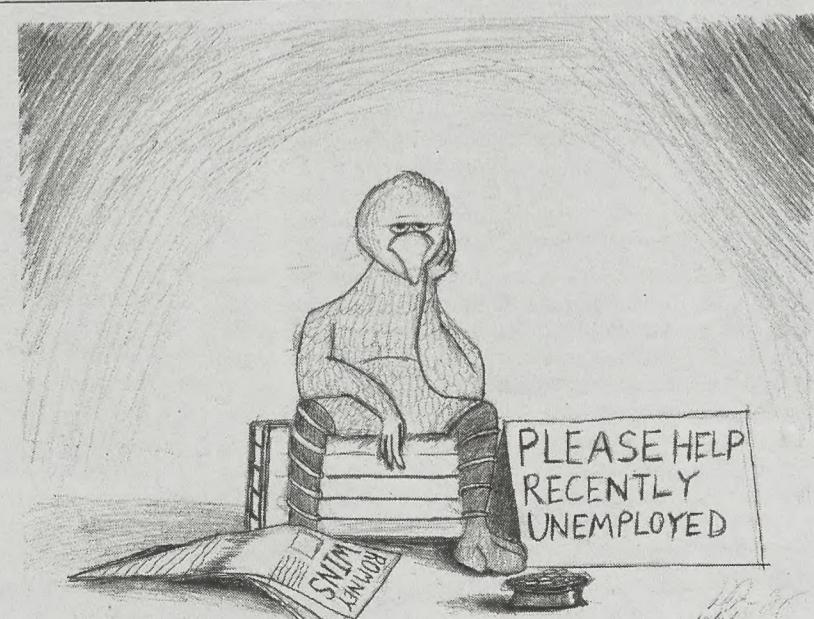
Airing our differences, in other words, reveals common values. As your articles illustrate, the *Campus* is an excellent venue for sharing varied perspectives found at Middlebury about the liberal arts.

Thanking PCI contributors

Speaking on behalf of colleagues at the Project on Creativity and Innovation (PCI), many thanks to the *Campus* for running the series of articles last week about the opportunities that PCI has assembled for students. Alongside all educators at Middlebury — faculty and staff alike, on the Vermont campus and beyond — we are honored to do our part in helping to implement President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz's vision for the 21st-century liberal arts. Yet while PCI's programs received the attention in your special section, your readers should know how many colleagues have helped to make the PCI, in its current incarnation, a reality. They include (here we go!) Mary Stanley, Thad Stowe, Norm Cushman, Pam Norton, Tom Corbin, Lyn DeGraff, Mary Reed, Tammy Grant, Jennifer Pottinger, Maria Farnsworth, Corinna Noelke, Jenna Bronson, Maggie Paine, Pam Fogg, Bob Cluss, Sue Levine, Kris Williams, Blair Kloman, Meghan Williamson, Dave Donahue, Shirley Collado, Patrick Norton, Dave Kloepfer, Adella Langrock, Dianne Munroe, Missy Foote, Mike Morgan, Stever Bartlett, Matt Jennings, Public Safety, Tim Etchells, Kelly Rizzo, Susan Baldridge, Danielle Madison, Valerie Costello, Nate Burt, Tim Spears, Pieter Broucke, Matt Biette, Tiffany Sargent, Media Services, Mike Pixley, Ashley Calkins and Tracy Himmel Isham, among many others, as well as Ron and Jessica Liebowitz and whoever we have inevitably forgotten! At PCI, we take seriously the motto, "How can we help?" In part we do so because so many colleagues over the years have helped us shape the vision and execution of PCI, on behalf of current and future Middlebury students. Down at 118 South Main Street (come visit!), we are very thankful for the leadership, collaboration and support of so many.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Elizabeth Robinson
'84 is director of the
Project on Creativity
and Innovation



BOB DYLAN

CHIPPING AWAY AT CARBON FOOTPRINT

BIOMASS BASICS

As a small liberal arts college, Middlebury proves that bigger is not necessarily better — at least when it comes to environmental responsibility. In recent years, the College has paved the way for some of the most advanced and environmentally friendly energy systems among colleges and universities in the country.

In 2004, the College set the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2016. In 2009, the biomass plant, located beside McCullough Social Space, became operational in order to aid the efforts in achieving this goal. Although the plant cost the College \$12 million, it has cut fuel oil use in half, reducing consumption from two million gallons per year to one million gallons. Additionally, the biomass plant has helped to reduce the College's carbon footprint by 40 percent. The current footprint is measured at 18,000 metric tons of carbon.

The steam production process requires 20,000 tons of woodchips annually. These woodchips come from mill residue and bore tree chips, and all are sourced within a 75-mile radius of the College.

Since its early years as a research operation, the biomass project has grown to become even more efficient than the manufacturer first believed possible. Presently, other schools, including University of South Carolina and Eastern Illinois University, are looking to the College's system as a model for their campus energy systems. Director of Sustainability Integration Jack Byrne believes the success of biomass at the College can be attributed to the community's dedication to the project over the years.

"The College is doing a good job of figuring out how to make it work really well," said Byrne. "I think as a result, we have had a lot of people who are considering systems come to us to find out how we do it. We're a valuable resource for advocating this system."

START

Two or three truckloads of woodchips — locally-sourced, from within a 75-mile radius — are delivered to the biomass plant daily. The plant consumes around 20,000 tons of woodchips a year.

THE STEAM CYCLE

The biomass plant creates energy for the entire college by converting woodchips into steam and energy. Twenty thousand tons of woodchips are used annually to heat dorms and create 20 percent of electricity on campus. The steam then condenses back into water and is transported back to the plant to be turned into steam again. An underground piping system facilitates the transport of steam throughout campus.

While other schools like Colgate University and Bennington College utilize heat energy from the wood burning process, the College's system uses a gasification process where chips are converted into gas, leaving only mineral ash, which produces more efficient and cleaner energy.

Woodchips are heated in a low-oxygen chamber, causing them to gradually release gas. Oxygen is then flushed into the chamber, causing the gas to ignite.



The steam is used for heating, cooling, hot water and cooking. Some of the exhaust is sent back to preheat water before entering the boiler.

This combustion creates temperatures exceeding 1100°F. This heat energy is used to create steam that is distributed across campus through underground pipes.

FROM START TO FINISH

The biomass plant started as an idea by the Environmental Council in accordance with a long-term class focusing on carbon reduction. The Environmental Council and other supplementary groups worked together to reduce the College's 1990-level emissions by 10 percent by 2010. To achieve this goal, they recommended the biomass plant to the College.

Before the construction of the biomass plant, the College used two million gallons of fuel oil (approximately 10 percent) per year to produce the required amount of steam. As a "dirty" fuel, number six comes from a barrel, and produces more carbon emissions than most other fuel sources.

Despite these efforts, the amount of steam produced by the biomass plant requires is larger than expected. Each student uses 39 pounds of woodchips per year, and number six fuel oil per day, much more than expected.

LOOKING FORWARD

To reduce the number down to zero before the 2016 deadline, the College is looking to an unlikely source: manure.

Recently, the College signed a contract with a developer who is planning to build a manure digester on a dairy farm. Manure is considered to be carbon neutral because it originated from grass.

This developer would deliver biomethane for 10 years in order to supplement the gas provided by the biomass plant. If enacted, the use of biomethane would reduce carbon emissions by 13,000 metric tons, leaving just five tons remaining.

The College is also considering other options, including renewable diesel oil and better management of the large amounts of agriculture land.

OUR FOOTPRINT

BY LAUREN DAVIDSON

DESIGN BY MAREA HATHAWAY
AND OLIVIA ALLEN

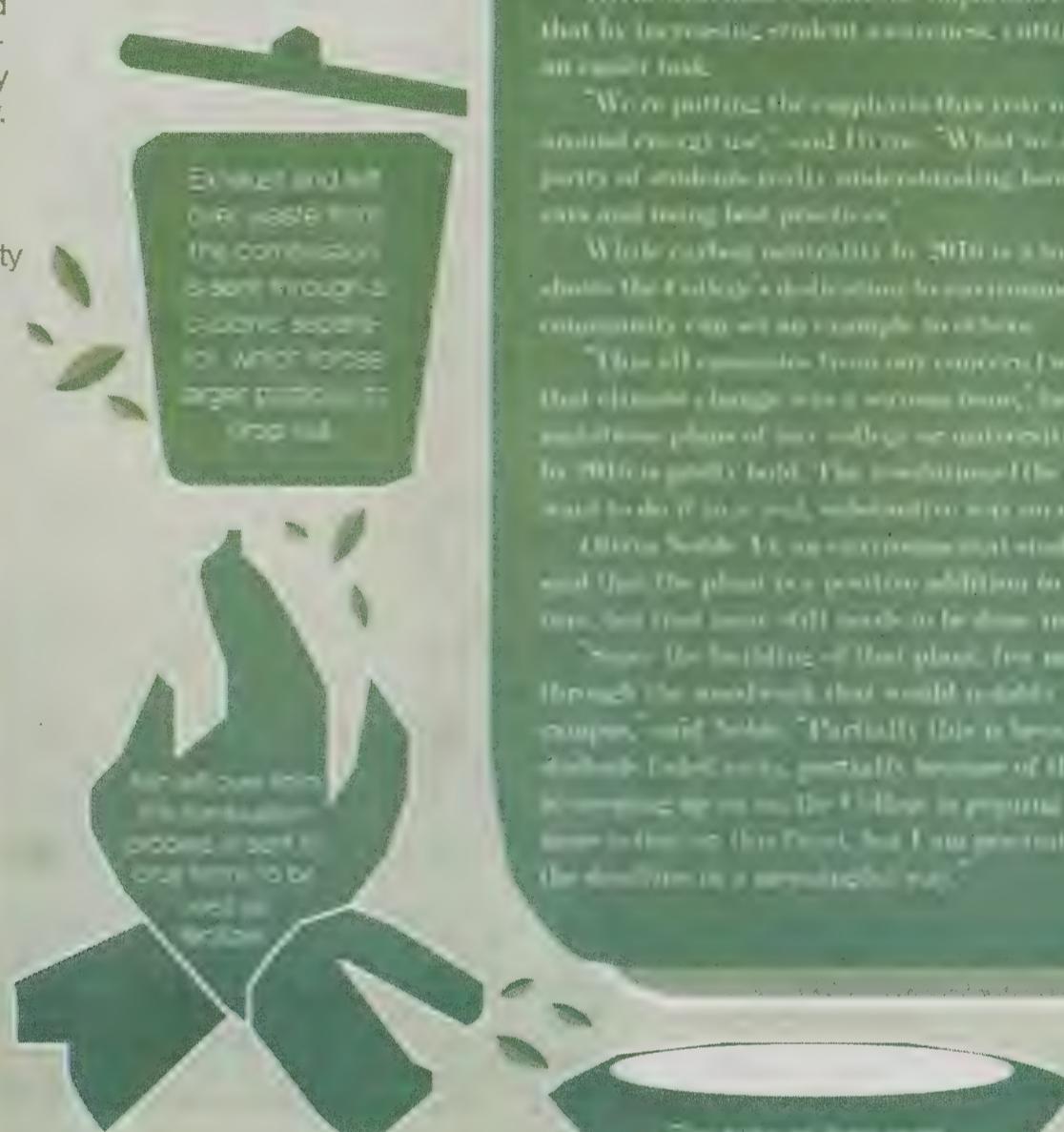
Before steam is sent into the underground pipes, it works to rotate turbines, thereby generating electricity. These turbines produce between three and five million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually.

ART TO FINISH

As an idea discussed by the sophomore class in 2000, with a 2001 winter reduction, ultimately, the sophomore group set a goal to reduce 10 percent by 2012. After just adding potential results, costs and the biomass plant as a way to

of the biomass plant, the College of fuel oil (propane number six) required amount of energy. Known to come from the bottom of the leaves more carbon dioxide emis-

amount of woodchips that is larger than one may think. One ton of woodchips and one gallon a day, much more than one might



BREAKS IN THE BOOKS

College-related travel and waste will receive attention in achieving carbon neutrality. Administration has been aware of how to account for the use of college-owned vehicles and transportation to sponsored conferences, which are not currently factored into the overall carbon footprint. Additionally, while 95 percent of trash is recycled, the rest goes to a landfill in the northernmost part of Vermont.

To reduce the amount of waste and energy produced, the Environmental Council is developing a recycling campaign to educate students on how much each set of facts can accomplish. Supplemental to the campaign is an essay pledge which will be presented at the end of October. Council members hope other planned events like campus sustainability day in April will increase environmental awareness by providing all local focus to the recycling goal, among other initiatives.

"Through our efforts, we are reaching and providing the student body and administration with better education on how to lead a more sustainable life," said council member Piper Desrosiers '13.

IT STARTS WITH STUDENTS

Avery McNiff '12 currently works alongside Director of Sustainability Integration dark Byrne as the student sustainability, communications and outreach coordinator. Her job entails communicating Middlebury's sustainability efforts to students. McNiff believes that educating the community to become involved is an integral part in making carbon neutrality a possibility by 2016.

"The best part of this job is working with students who really care about reaching our goal of carbon neutrality and who are passionate about working on issues regarding the environment on and off campus," said McNiff. "Students have amazing ideas and vision and have been a huge force behind the carbon neutrality goal and sustainability efforts in general."

Byrne also emphasizes the importance of student involvement and hopes that by increasing student awareness, cutting the carbon footprint will become an easier task.

"We're putting the emphasis this year on getting more student involvement around energy use," said Byrne. "What we are hoping is that we will have a journey of understanding, understanding how to use energy in their dorm rooms, etc. and using best practices."

While carbon neutrality by 2016 is a lofty goal, Byrne believes the goal shows the College's dedication to environmental responsibility and that our community can set an example to others.

"This all comes from our concern, which emerged 10 years and 10 years ago that climate change was a serious issue," he said. "We became one of the most sustainable places of any college or university in the country. Carbon neutrality by 2016 is pretty bold. The resolution [he] passed demonstrated that we want to do it and we will do it on our own."

Oliver Smith '14, an environmental studies major with a focus on policy, said that the plan is a positive addition to the campus' already infrared program, but that more still needs to be done in order to achieve carbon neutrality.

"Since the building of that plant, few major projects have made their way through the school that could really reduce the carbon footprint of this campus," said Smith. "Partially this is because a lot of that support from the students didn't come, partially because of the recession. Now that the double dip is coming to an end, the College is getting its budget again, so maybe we'll have more initiatives [like that], but I am optimistic. I'm thinking that we will make the school even a more sustainable place."

This process is rated
to remove around
99.7 percent of
residual particulates.
The remaining water
vapor is vented into
the air through the
smoke stack.

END



BY JIAYI ZHU

I was having lunch with friends from my environmental class the other day at Ross. We were all starving after the long lecture, and the long line in Ross made us even more hungry. One of them took half a plate of turkey and two slices of cheese pizza.

We had great conversation about the issue of food waste on campus, and everyone agreed that something needs to be done to reduce food waste.

After lunch when we were taking our plates to the dish rack, I snuck a glance of my friend's plate. I doubted that he ate any of the turkey.

I asked him why he didn't finish the food, and he said he was so hungry that he took more than his stomach could handle.

Things like wasting food while talking about food waste happen a lot among students.

How can we throw away paper that is only printed on one-side while criticizing the logging industry in Brazil? How can we leave refrigerators, laptops and other devices in our dorms plugged in 24 hours a day while encouraging others to save energy? How can we drive to the gym to work out while fretting about climate change? How can we act one way, while advocating something completely different?

My parents never complain about the logging industry or climate change with me, but they also never waste food. Sometimes when we're very hungry, we cook too much as well. But we always save it for another meal. Or we just finish it and get really full.

Next time when we are hungry again, we can remind ourselves of the consequences of preparing too much food and learn to cook the right portions.

For my grandparents' generation, they never wasted food because food was so valuable at that time in China.

For my parents' generation, they don't waste food because their parents taught them not to.

I remember my grandparents convincing me at age four to finish the last bit of my rice because "if you don't do so, your boyfriend in the future will have as many pocks as the number of rice that got left in your bowl."

Since I really didn't want my boyfriend to look like that, I always finished all my rice.

When I grew older, my parents told me that we should be grateful for the food we eat because there is always someone else in this world starving and suffering. I accepted their reasons to not waste food not because those reasons are moving and touching, but because I know they treasure every single bit of food themselves.

On weekend mornings when my family enjoys breakfast together, we always have a competition to compare whose bowl is the cleanest. After eating our porridge, we always lick the bowl, careful to not let the last drop of porridge be wasted.

It is not convincing if I encourage my friend to finish the vegetables on her plate with my plate full of leftovers.

It is not convincing at all for us to talk about environmental awareness without meeting the standards ourselves.

Environmental studies remains strong at 47

By Alex Strott

In the early 1960's, Professor of Biology Howard E. Woodin, along with several other faculty members spanning the science departments, developed the idea for what would become the first environmental studies program in the country. By 1965, President Emeritus James Armstrong approved the proposal and the environmental studies (ES) program became the first interdisciplinary program at the College.

From 1965 until 1985, the major did not undergo many changes. Each subject encompassed by the program, including geology, geography, chemistry and biology, among others, was treated almost as its own unit.

From 1985 to 1991 the program underwent its most crucial period of growth. During these years, ES saw an increase in attention from the administration, which resulted in the hiring of new faculty and the training of current faculty with an interest in the program but who had not yet become involved.

According to Professor of Environmental and Biosphere Studies Stephen Trombulak, student interest in the program also grew tremendously during this period. Coinciding with the general rise in environmental awareness that occurred during the late 1960's and 70's, he explained that college students across the country began to realize the impact of their decisions on the natural world. By the 1990's, many of these students were training the next generation of college-bound high schoolers.

By 1985, two decades after the establishment of the ES program, the world of academia was beginning to view environmental studies as less avant-garde and more as a legitimate discipline.

"We haven't really changed the fundamental structure of the major since '91," said Trombulak.

Besides some tweaks to the 14 focuses and cognates, the program has remained largely unchanged since its inception. Dean of Environmental Affairs Nan Jenks-Jay, however, notes that the program is "growing in the direction of global environment with the new hires of [Visiting Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies] Cat Ashcraft and [Assistant Professor of Political Science] Kemi Fuentes-

George."

Ashcraft teaches courses in environmental studies that focus on tackling global challenges, and Fuentes-George teaches courses in political science, specializing in environmental policy.

Issues facing Middlebury and the larger liberal arts community — such as what it means to be a liberal arts institution in the 21st century and how to serve the needs of students in this day and age — have spurred the program to expand the range of issues addressed under the ES umbrella. Trombulak mentioned environmental justice and sustainable energy as two areas into which the program may expand.

In order to meet rising interest in the environmental field, the College is currently working on an initiative that would establish a summer program in environmental studies. A timeline for instituting such a program has yet to be set in stone, but Trombulak estimates that the launch date will be "sooner rather than later."

"We are always looking to see what we can do better," said Trombulak.

He explained that just as the English and American literatures department does not want to be the only unit on campus that expects students to write properly, the ES program does not want to be the sole venue for discussing and teaching environmental issues.

A biology major specializing in con-

servation, Jake Nonweiler '14 said that one of his favorite parts of the ES program is the way that the core classes provide a common foundation for all ES majors, while the various focuses ensure that a wide breadth of subjects are addressed.

"It's an all-around yet detail-oriented approach to a subject that really makes this program shine," he said.

Thanks to environmentally-conscious groups including Environmental Council, Sunday Night Group, Solar Decathlon, Campus Sustainability Coordinators, U.S. Green Building Council Student Chapter, Socially Responsible Investment Club and more, involvement in environmental causes has increased on campus. Not all of these campus groups are supervised by ES professors, nor are all of their student leaders environmental studies majors. Many groups draw participants from a wide range of academic backgrounds.

"I actually wasn't interested in ES until I had already gotten into Middlebury. I left New Jersey and found myself engaging in more environmentally-driven activities," said Jordan Collins '15.5. "The ES [program] is so exemplary of a liberal arts education. I get to focus on something like religion or philosophy and take a breadth of classes within the major."

Trombulak explained that because of the ES program's wide reach, environmental studies have become a cornerstone of the College's institutional identity.



The Franklin Environmental Center at Hillcrest houses the College's ES program.

CSCs strive to effect sustainable change

By Meredith White

As a campus that prides itself on being environmentally conscious, it is easy for students to fall into a trap of complacency. However, the Campus Sustainability Coordinators (CSC) have taken it upon themselves to ensure that their peers' involvement in environmental affairs is not the chance product of passive action, but instead the byproduct of a widespread active awareness amongst the student body.

The campus sustainability coordinator position evolved from the former Residential Sustainability Coordinator (RSC) position, in an effort to reflect the group's broader and more ambitious goals.

"It's a new name and a new initiative," said Spencer Petterson '14.

"The mission of the CSCs is to promote sustainable living habits by educating their peers on ways to reduce their carbon footprint."

Since the group's inaugural year in 2010, it has gone through many structural changes, according to CSC Rebecca Hartje '14.

Prior to this year, the RSCs narrowed

their focus to informing residents, commons by commons, about sustainable practices within the dorm.

"The group is getting more serious and is actually trying to accomplish something on a broad scale," said Petter-

Petterson spearheaded this week's Trashy Tuesday event to kick off the group's all encompassing new initiative. By stationing themselves outside of Proctor with a tangible image of what a week's worth of waste looks like, Petter-

son hopes the event created a dialogue between students and the CSCs.

"It's an opportunity for people to ask specific questions about what waste goes where and how they can reduce certain types of waste," she said. The CSCs plan to hold many campus wide, can't-miss-it-if-you're-walking-with-your-eyes-open type events throughout the year to bolster awareness.

"I think the best solution to the environmental issues would be if one morning everyone woke up and had it on their mind," said Petterson.

Hartje agrees.

"I think that the first step in bringing about real change is getting people to care, which requires people to actually have a base knowledge of the state of the environment," she said. Hartje was inspired to join the group two years ago by its deliberate focus on intercampus education.

In providing a common education for students through campus wide events, CSCs function as community builders.

"The group tries to take an approach that is educational, but also fun and entertaining," said Dean of Environmental Affairs Nan Jenks-Jay.

While many of the group members' academic interests involve the environment, they want to move outside of the classroom to affect more tangible change.

"I think there are a lot of myths about sustainability that often get mistaken as truth, and I really enjoy when I can help inform people and dispel those rumors with actual facts," said Hartje.

You can stay posted on the CSCs' latest initiatives through updates on Middlebury's environmental blog, Green Poodle.



FALL BREAK

School's out for fall break/
School's out forever

F*** if I know what I'm
doing yet!"

BALL JARS

Thanks to the newest Proctor
addition, we're the hippest
students in the NESAC.

Scary stuff.

IS BECOMES IGS

Glad we added "global" to
make International Studies
more international.

Shooting in town

Parents on campus

"Does she even go to
this school?"

ARTS & SCIENCES

The Middlebury Campus

Check out recent progress
in the environmental
studies program!
Page 14



THE IRONY OF SMOG

Why pollutants represent the green aesthetic



FILE PHOTO

"Smog," created by late Tony Smith, was constructed along with Bicentennial Hall in 2000. It resembles a smog molecule yet displays mathematical beauty.

by Crysteaux Sun and
Deirdre Sackett

"Smog," the most expensive art installation on campus, is the name of the immense sculpture installed in 2000 to complement the McCandell Bicentennial Hall.

Installed after the death of its architect, Tony Smith, "Smog" became the little sister of "Smoke," which stood taller and even made the cover of *Time*.

Many students have always assumed that the big black object was based on the molecular structure of a gas, but Smith was not seeking to be too exact. Real-world smog, for which the installation is named, consists of many different particles, making it quite difficult to capture in sculpture.

Smog, the pollutant, is caused mainly by burning large amounts of coal — not a phenomenon celebrated at the environmentally-friendly Middlebury.

Smog is responsible for many health issues in humans and animals, as well as damage to the environment.

It seems preposterous that such a pollutant would be chosen to represent Bicentennial Hall.

However, Art in Public Places, the committee responsible for campus artwork, explained that the sculpture and its complete metal form do not highlight the grit of harmful gas molecules.

"The sculpture is a lattice of positive and negative spaces," said the committee. The complex metal form was also explained.

"[The form] possesses both the logic of crystals and the passion of living forms."

[The form] possesses both the logic of crystals and the passion of living forms.

ART IN PUBLIC PLACES
COMMITTEE FOR ART IN PUBLIC PLACES

Students echoed the sentiment that just because "Smog" represented a harmful molecule does not mean it is necessarily an anti-environmentalist statement.

"It's a sculpture," said Andrew Majek '13. "The environment contains things that hurt it, so the sculpture is not that offensive."

Mandy Kwan '15 noted that the sculpture, while not her favorite, is a campus classic.

"I'm not particularly in love with it, but I couldn't imagine Bi Hall without it," she said.

Despite its magnitude and visibility, some students are unaware of the sculpture's significance.

"I feel that the meaning of the sculpture, or even its name, isn't made clear to this generation of Middlebury students," said Dana Callahan '13.

Works of art such as "Smog" were made possible by the College's One Percent for Art Policy, which reserves one percent of money spent on architecture projects to go toward purchasing and constructing works of art.

"Smog" owes its existence to the construction of Bicentennial Hall, which cost \$47.3 million in total to build. Because of this formula,

"Smog" had a large budget.

"Smog" functions naturally as public art, although students have not been able to use it the same way they use the burgundy bench in front of Ross Dining Hall. However, it looks a little more at home than "LOVE" behind the Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts or the notorious, anatomically correct "Frisbee Dog."

In addition to the intricate message behind "Smog," McCandell Bicentennial Hall itself features many "green" aspects. Certified, sustainably-harvested timber was used in the millwork, and the lumber was milled to make maximum use of each log. Another important feature is the energy-saving heat-recovery loop that extracts warmth before it is exhausted to the outside, and the massive window in the Great Hall is a source of natural light.

The sophisticated nature of the building complements the intricacy and beauty of "Smog," which greets visitors as they walk to and from the energy-efficient building.

DON'T MISS THIS

Visiting Architect

"A Dynamic Frame: Camera Movement in Hollywood Cinema" is a lecture by Patrick Keating, assistant professor at Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. Keating is the author of the award-winning book *Hollywood Lighting: From the Silent Era to Film Noir*.
10/18, 4:30 P.M., AXINN ROOM 232

First Year Show

"Best of New York: An Evening of Scenes" is this year's first-year show. The performance, done entirely by first-years, highlights various faces of the Big Apple, particularly its theater scene. Tickets cost \$4 for the show (sponsored by the theater department). There will be an additional 10:30 performance on Friday, 10/19.
10/18 - 10/20, 8 P.M., HEPBURN ZOO

A Screaming Man

In Chad, a former swimming star (Adam) works at a posh hotel as a pool attendant. When Adam loses his job to his son, the father's loss of status sparks a bitter division between the two men. Sponsored by the Hirschfeld International Film Series and the African Studies Program. Free.
10/20, 3 AND 8 P.M., DANA AUDITORIUM

SCIENCE SPOTLIGHT: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

by Will Henriques

In the environmental studies department, students and professors strive to research innovative solutions to environmental issues.

Projects and interests range from building sustainable housing to studying the composition of minerals.

The program is in its 46th year, and is still going strong.

Professor of Geology Peter Ryan works in mineralogy and geochemistry.

Ryan is on academic leave this year, and will travel to Spain this January to further his research.

"My research is more or less split into two topics: the geochemical and mineralogical analysis of bedrock-derived arsenic and uranium in Vermont ground water, and the mineralogy and geochemistry of soils developed on terraces along the tectonically active Pacific coast of Costa Rica," said Ryan.

His work with Vermont ground water (in collaboration with his students, as well as Jon Kim of the Vermont Geological Survey) contributed to passage of a new groundwater testing law in Vermont.

In addition, his work in Costa Rica could also have the same impact.

"[It] has implications for understanding the rates and pathways by which young, nutrient-rich soils evolve into the classic nutrient poor oxisols of the tropics," he said.

Students are also hard at work with their own projects.

Assi Askala '15 is organizing a conference, scheduled for mid-March, tentatively called "Youth in the New Economy." She explained the objective of her creation.

"We have the local foods movement," she said. "We have the Socially Responsible Investment Club. We have the Sunday Night Group, which is very climate oriented. But there's not a lot of connec-

"Even when I'm not focusing specifically on sustainable architecture in an architecture studio, I still end up applying concepts from my environmental studies class."

PHOEBE HOWE '15
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES JOINT MAJOR

tion between these different groups, there isn't awareness that they're all tackling the same problem [and] trying to change the same system.

But they are all part of what our society and economy is going through right now.

So what I want to get out of [this conference] is a link between those groups. [I want to] raise awareness that there is an alternative working economic model out there."

Both Ryan and Askala embody the all-encompassing environmental ethic that pervades this campus.

From their own unique angles, they are trying to tackle the intertwined economic and environmental challenges faced by this generation.

This isn't a new phenomenon here at the College.

The environmental studies (ES) program web page boasts of the oldest undergraduate ES program in the country, "with over 900 graduates in 46 years."

The program declares that "environmental solutions cannot come from one type of knowledge or way of thinking, not just from politics or chemistry or economics or history."

They will come instead from leaders, thinkers and innovators who can draw skills and knowledge from multiple fields of knowledge and work with teams of thinkers from every corner of the campus and globe."

Phoebe Howe '15 is an architecture and environmental studies joint major currently taking core environmental studies courses in addition to the standard courses for her major.

"We aren't spoon-fed how architecture and the environment overlap," said Howe.

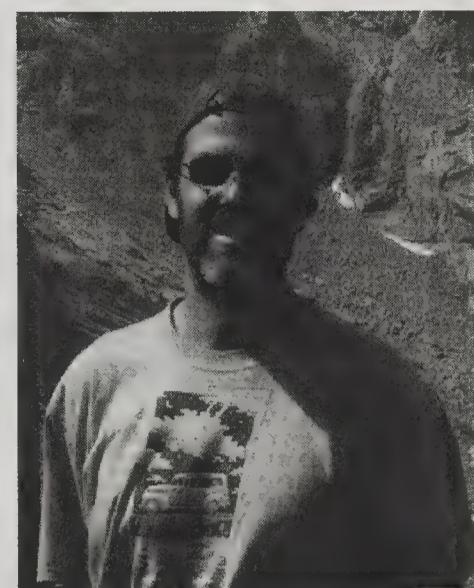
"It's about taking classes from two different fields, and then you have to apply the two concepts on your own," she added. "Even when I'm not focusing specifically on sustainable architecture in an architecture studio, I still end up applying concepts from my environmental studies class."

Howe noted that this kind of education was essential for both a broad knowledge of both topics, as well as synthesis.

"It's the epitome of liberal arts education," she said. "You're given two disparate topics, and you have to take the initiative to unify your overall education. And it works. It's effective."

But the environmental ethic extends beyond the classroom and beyond the environmental studies program.

The level to which the ethic has permeated the campus speaks to the Col-



COURTESY

Professor of Geology Peter Ryan, who is on leave this year, researches Vermont groundwater and geochemistry of soil.

lege's commitment to the environment on a broader scale.

Middlebury's Solar Decathlon team embodies this commitment.

It's a team that competes in a challenge set forth by the U.S. Department of Energy: "to design, build, and operate solar-powered houses that are cost-effective, energy-efficient, and attractive."

Howe was also on the Solar Decathlon design team last spring, and she spoke about her personal experience.

"To accomplish something, it involves carving time out of your schedule and making time in your day and in your life to be more conscious and intentional about what you're doing," she said.

Middlebury College will be returning October of 2013 to the Orange County Great Park in Irving, California where the next Solar Decathlon will be held.

According to Middlebury's page on the official Solar Decathlon website, the Middlebury team had this to say; "We see a house as just one piece of larger human and natural ecosystems.

We strive to design a house that embodies the principles of a centralized community that reduces demands on transportation while facilitating greater personal interactions.

By realizing the potential of underutilized spaces, we aim to integrate a house into an existing walkable community—to suggest a model of living that is applicable on any scale. With history and nature as our guides, we hope to design a home that reflects a community and a lifestyle for a sustainable society, economy, and environment."

BOOKING IT

BY MICHAEL GAFFNEY

The occasion for this review of Don DeLillo's historical tour de force *Libra*, first published in 1988, is its beautiful reprinting in the Penguin Ink series. In a wise attempt to make books worth purchasing, as opposed to the ever-more-popular (and purportedly environment-friendly) e-book, Penguin has hired tattoo artists to create gorgeous, inspired covers for some of their classic novels. With an artfully drawn cover, sturdy, expensive and deckle-edge paper, this edition of *Libra* makes a convincing argument for purchase.

But this new edition's physical beauty should not, ultimately, persuade you to purchase this novel. For judging this book by its cover would woefully underestimate its power and sheer aesthetic force.

The plot of the novel follows and reimagines the life of Lee Harvey Oswald, from his childhood in the Bronx, to his military service in Japan and his defection into Russia and finally to his fateful return to Texas, where he assassinated

JFK. In alternating chapters, DeLillo also envisions possible members of the conspiracy, plotting

toward the final moment of assassination, which DeLillo refers to as "the seven seconds that broke the back of the American century." The novel has an eerie feel to it precisely because of this alternating structure. Throughout the novel, it becomes difficult to tell which moments, which images and which people have been invented, and which have not.

DeLillo, although strangely still obscure, is one of the greatest living American novelists. His other books explore a wide range of American themes, like road trips, Rock n' Roll, football, the CIA, college, baseball, New York city taxis and 9/11. Among his 15 novels, four could easily be considered masterpieces: *White Noise*, *Libra*, *Mao II* and *Underworld*.

What is both odd and great about DeLillo's corpus is that all of these novels concern themselves with a similar set of preoccupations and themes, including language, media, crowds, images, pictures, watching, history, names, secrets, conspiracies and connections. Somehow, DeLillo does this without ever seeming repetitious or obsessive. *Libra* discusses

most directly the force of history and conspiracy and the inevitability of connections, but one can always spot the recurrent themes. For example, Carmine Latta, a casino owner, comes under surveillance by the FBI and suddenly discovers that he not only has FBI watching outside of his home, but, absurdly, "sightseers come to the street where he lives to watch the FBI watching Carmine."

But mediation and watching, which were central points in his previous novel *White Noise*, only show up tangentially. This novel speaks of history, and connection: one character, a conspirator, informs the other, "I believe there are forces in the air that compel men to act. Call it history or necessity or anything you like." Another character, plotting to use Oswald to assassinate the president, plans to create a "fabric of connections." This belief in history as a connecting force seems to motivate the characters of the novel, who are all struggling to merge their lives "with the greater tide of history." The reader watches in amazement as all of the different characters do indeed merge together in history, connecting in a single assassination plot.

DeLillo's themes are only half of the equation. His oft-praised style, at once both musical and colloquial, represents some of the best writing in the English language. He focuses not only on the assonance and alliteration of words, but also on their "architecture." One can find this even in a simple half-sentence: "Beautiful auburn glitter at the bottom of a glass." The precision within this single sentence imbues the language of the entire novel.

By itself, the plot of *Libra* should fascinate anyone interested in America and its history. Add in DeLillo's preoccupations and nearly superhuman style, and one finds an awe-inspiring novel, one that not only demands to be read, but reread. In his new introduction to the novel, DeLillo writes that "some stories never end," and that these stories seep into "the very texture of everyday life." So long as this book remains in print, whether in Penguin Ink or e-book form this story will constitute the texture of everyday life for each of its readers.

Recommendation: Read it immediately. Let yourself slip into the "assassination aura." It will be better than almost any novel or textbook you'll need to read for class.

LIBRA

Don DeLillo

final moment of assassination, which DeLillo refers to as "the seven seconds that broke the back of the American century." The novel has an eerie feel to it precisely because of this alternating structure. Throughout the novel, it becomes difficult to tell which moments, which images and which people have been invented, and which have not.

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WYATT CENAC

AS SEEN ON

"THE DAILY SHOW"

10/20

MCCULLOUGH SOCIAL
SPACE

\$8

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GREEN GAMING

BY SANTIAGO AZPURUA-BORRAS

Video games and environmentalism, sounds crazy, no? However, even as early as 2010, the gaming industry has been taking steps to save itself some "green" and reduce CO2 emissions.

Ubisoft, the developers of games such as *Assassin's Creed* and *Splinter Cell*, has led this front by making a small change: the significant reduction of the instruction booklet inside games.

For those of you that don't know, most games, even those from the much older generations, come with an instruction booklet as well as the physical copy of the game.

The content of the booklet varies from game to game.

Sometimes it is a bare-bone description of the controls and how to play the game.

Other times it might be incredibly in-depth, even offering some insight into the game world and the various inhabitants you will encounter.

Ever since this initiative began, many games have been adding only a one or two page booklet with very basic information (usually the controls of the game), with the full game manual found on a disc.

According to Greentopic.com, this simple act of paper reduction has saved about 6,000 pounds of carbon dioxide emissions, 15,000 gallons of wastewater and over two tons of wood.

If every developer began doing this, the overall collective energy saving could be monumental.

This approach could be applied to other industries and goods besides video games.

Just off the top of my head, most consumer electronics also come with instruction manuals that aren't really necessary (such as with a television or a media player like Blu-Ray).

But, for the sake of customer satisfaction/and the ability to service the greatest amount of people, all instruction manuals could be made available directly from the companies' websites, available in PDF format to be printed at the user's leisure (or not). And let's face it: who even reads the manual anymore?

Another change that the gaming industry has been making recently (as well as the DVD and software industries) is cutting down the plastic used for disc cases.

Certain disc cases are now becoming available with 20 percent less plastic than the full-plastic counterparts. However, this case is not easily replaced.

These environmentally friendly cases feel significantly flimsier and can still hold the disc in place.

But lord have mercy if your case unfortunately finds bottom of a shoe because the case and disc may not survive the encounter.

Companies have also been changing the actual model of their video game consoles so they use less plastic.

For example, the new slimmer Playstation 3 actually contains 34 percent less plastic than its bulkier older brother.

To top this all off, good news to all you Nintendo fans! According to the National Resources Defense Council, the Nintendo Wii is the "greenest" video game console of its generation.

It uses only one-seventh of the total power compared to its Xbox and Playstation rivals.

The video game industry even has its own system of recycling. Brick-and-mortar stores often have a used games system where people can come in and trade in their games for cash or store credit.

While the details of this system deserves their own column, I cannot deny the fact that it does keep the amount of disposable plastic down.

Going even beyond the thinner cases, there are plenty of clients such as Steam, GOG, Xbox Live and the Playstation Network that get rid of physical games and make them entirely digital.

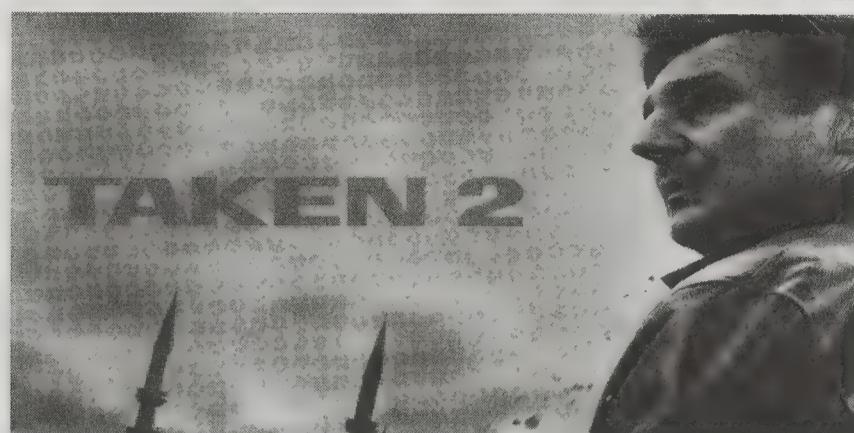
This is obviously the greenest option as it cuts all physical materials from gaming entirely.

However, despite this, I dislike that it eliminates a certain sense of ownership. I enjoy having physical copies of my games for my collection. But who knows? If these trends gain momentum, the Xbox 360 game cases won't be the only thing that's green.

THE REEL CRITIC: TAKEN 2



BY GRADY TRELA



COURTESY OF 20TH CENTURY FOX

Liam Neeson reclaims his role as Bryan Mills in the action thriller *Taken 2*.

Because the position of reel critic is tenured to ensure public opinion does not hinder free thinking, I loved *Taken 2*. I'm aware that the movie's rating on Rotten Tomatoes stands at a firm 18 percent (the image of rotten tomato particles next to the figure emphasize this), but in spite of this fact, I think it might be worth the price of admission.

Even though I enjoyed the film, I don't disagree with people who said it was a bad movie. There are essentially two ways of viewing the film. The first way involves using your mind; if you're too analytical when you watch the movie, you'll get caught up in the many non sequiturs that plague it, like the minor detail that Bryan Mills (Liam Neeson), blind-folded and bound in the back of a van, can track the distance from his hotel in Istanbul by listening to the clicks of his watch and vague sounds he hears outside that spur vivid images in his mind of locations he has been to maybe once. I'm not kidding.

The second way of viewing the film is to watch it with your heart. This sounds corny, but it is the secret to watching most "bad" movies and makes this picture much more enjoyable. I believe anyone can watch the film from the second perspective if they try. Really, you only need to take a few things into consideration before viewing *Taken 2*. Realizing these things will relax your mind and put your gut in control, making it practically impossible to take the film too seriously.

First off, the movie isn't really about anything except Liam Neeson.

Director Oliver Megaton knows the key demographic of 18-35 year-old males wants to see as much Liam Neeson in 24 frames per second as can be managed. If this means making other characters uninteresting at the expense of getting him more screen time, so be it.

Second, you need to give Liam Neeson's character a break. All action movies let their heroes escape from hairy situations against all odds. Also, the fact that he has cool gadgets of all sorts is a feature in many films, from the *Mission Impossible* movies to *The Cat in the Hat*.

Perhaps the most useful thing to realize about *Taken 2* is that the basic premise of the movie assumes you have amnesia. (This same assumption fueled the creation of five *Final Destination* movies) The first *Taken*, even though it incorporated all of the action movie clichés in existence, rocked because the plot was very basic but engaging: Liam Neeson's daughter gets kidnapped in Europe so he sets off to kill the people who did it.

With this strong motivation, we can forgive some of the film's absurdities.

The problem with the *Taken* series is that any sequel has to involve the kidnapping of a member of Liam Neeson's family or else the film seems unrelated.

Maybe they're just unlucky, but after a while the family just starts to look bad: How many times can a member of the Mills family be kidnapped? Three?

Art professors reuse and recycle supplies

by Grady Trela

In the atrium of the Johnson Memorial Building, sculptures featuring welded steel rods, paper, fabric, wood and many other materials have taken their final place in a new exhibit.

This exhibit, "Line in Space: Just a Corner of Your Memory Palace," features work from the studio art class Sculpture I, and it officially opened to the public on Wednesday.

While passersby will appreciate the uniqueness and visual appeal of the exhibit, they might not look at each piece in terms of its component parts.

Artists, however, do think in these terms, and an important question today, in light of climate change and pollution in general, is the impact that certain art materials might have on the environment.

Professor of Studio Art Jim Butler notes that art has largely phased out harmful chemicals over time.

"When I was a student, turpentine was used as a solvent," he said.

"Today we use mineral spirits instead, which are much better for the environment."

Butler also mentioned that in printmaking, "water-based ink has replaced oil-based ink" and that toluene, a solvent used to dissolve paints, "is not used in the field anymore."

"Also," said Butler, "at the College we reuse work rags they are collected and washed by the school. You don't use old ragged T-shirts and then throw them out like in the past."

Echoing Butler's sentiment, Visiting Assistant Professor of Studio Art Sanford Mirling, who is teaching Sculpture I this fall, added that the safer solvents are also disposed of in accordance with the College's policy on handling hazardous materials.

"We make sure those materials are taken care of properly," he said.

As is the case with many college art programs, a culture of reusing and recycling pervades the studio art program here.

"First of all," said Associate Professor of Art Hedy Klein, "if it still has life to it, we store items for later art making. Recycling services picks up wood shavings, paint, paper and metal. We sort these out for them, and I know they have different piles for everything."

Mirling makes a point to get the most use out of materials, citing the current "Line in Space" exhibit as an example.

"Evio's piece incorporates a blue curtain, which we'll use again," Mirling said, pointing out the installation by Evio Isaac '13, which consists of a large blue curtain hung by wire and resembles a leaning tepee from one angle.

"The Plexiglass in his piece has been reused three times," he said.

In fact, one goal of Isaac's installation was to only purchase materials that could all be used more than once.

Katie Rominger '14, also a student in Sculpture I, reused materials for her installation, a towering curtain that incorporates steel, cloth and surgical masks, amongst other items.

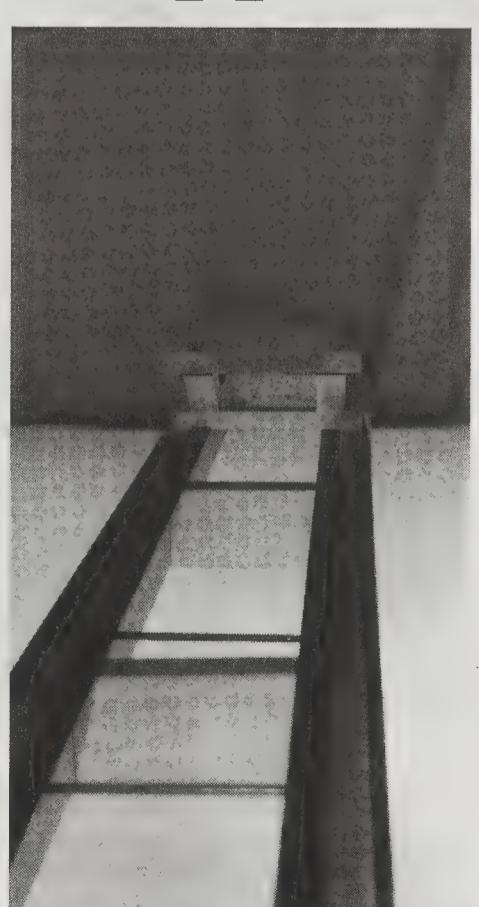
"They [the art department] provide us with a lot of reused fabric," she said. "I feel like there is a decent amount of reused material."

Although he agrees that people in the studio art department reuse material, Misha Gerschel '13 feels that some waste is inevitable. "Some things you just end up throwing out," he said. "Although spray paint can't be great for the environment, it's convenient and sometimes I use it on projects."

Gerschel also added that in comparison to the bigger picture, "the carbon footprint that art leaves is a drop in the bucket. Art also has intrinsic value; you can 'upcycle' by reusing old materials to make something new and better," he added.

Professor of Studio Art Jim Butler emphasizes the department's awareness of the issue and their efforts to minimize the impact of art waste on campus.

"Talking to my colleagues — it's a big concern. You know, this country has so many materials you don't have to buy new ones."



"Line in Space: Just a Corner of Your Memory Palace" uses space to draw the viewers' eyes inside and to its center.

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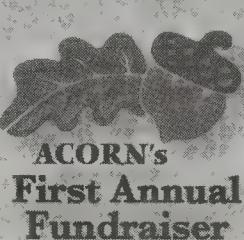
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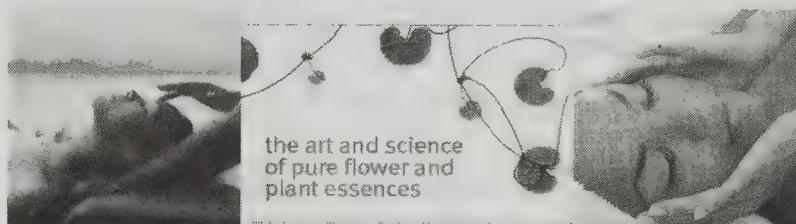
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Cross country sweeps Westfield Invitational

By Gabe Weissman

The Middlebury men's and women's cross country teams continued their recent string of success by securing wins in both races at this past Saturday's Westfield State Invitational. The men and women won their respective 40- and 43- team meets by a substantial point margin. Each Middlebury runner who was counted in the scoring system for both the men's and women's race placed in the top 10.

The highlight of the Middlebury men's performance was a first place finish out of a 429-man field for senior captain Jack Davies '13, with a time of 25:40.96

for the eight-kilometer race. Davies's win was followed by third, fourth and fifth place finishes by Panther runners Nate Sans '14, Patrick Hebble '13 and Kevin Wood '15, respectively. None of the other Division I, II or III teams came close to Middlebury's final score.

The Panthers team win was followed by two NESCAC second and third place finishes by Amherst and Connecticut College, respectively.

The Middlebury women's race was highlighted by a second place finish from senior racer Addie Tousley '13 in the 453-woman race. Tousley finished the six-kilometer run with a time of 21:50.61, roughly 20 seconds behind

Amherst runner Keri Lambert. Tousley's finish was complemented with top-10 finishes from Katie Rominger '14, Emily Atwood '13, Sarah Guth '15 and Allison Maxwell '15.

The win comes days after the Middlebury women's team was ranked third nationally in Division III, behind Williams and MIT in the most recent United States Track & Field and Cross Country Coaches Poll.

Tousley's second place finish comes a week after she sat out of the Vermont State Meet, and two weeks after her first place finish at the Purple Valley Classic. The week of rest was designed to put Tousley in a good position for upcoming

meets. The program as a whole benefits from the example of the older runners.

"It seems as though the men's success can significantly be attributed to upperclassmen strength and leadership as four of Middlebury's five top 10 finishes came from upperclassmen runners," Tousley said.

Likewise, the Middlebury women had three upperclassmen out of their five top 10 finishers.

The Panthers will race again this Saturday at the St. Michael's Invitational in Colchester, Vt. The meet is the last that both the women's and men's teams will race before the NESCAC championship at Bowdoin College on Oct. 27.

Football team knocks off 2011 NESCAC champions Amherst

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20

The Middlebury offense punted on its next two drives, but the defense forced consecutive three-and-outs, keeping the game in a scoreless tie through the first quarter. Finally, on the first play of the second quarter, Middlebury ended the scoring drought as Foote found Preseason All-American Billy Chapman '13 for an 11-yard touchdown pass, the third of the season for the 6'4", 223-pound tight end. Two possessions later, Foote and Chapman connected again, this time for an eight-yard score, capping a six-play, 64-yard drive and extending the Middlebury lead to 14-0.

Chapman caught 12 balls on the afternoon for 110 yards and two scores while Driscoll, coming off a NESCAC Player of the Week Award, brought down 11 receptions for 126 yards.

"[Chapman] and Driscoll have a really great understanding of route running and defenses and where to sit down, when to stand and run," said head coach Bob Ritter. "This is [Foote's] second year with those guys and there's great chemistry there. [Foote's] going to lead them into the right spot and they're going to be [there]."

Hoping to take a three-score lead before the half, the Panthers defense forced an Amherst punt with 6:41 remaining in the second quarter. Foote orchestrated a drive using short passes to Driscoll and running back Remi Ashkar '13 to open up looks downfield. On second and five from the Lord Jeffs 44-yard line, the Middlebury signal

caller found Brendan Rankowitz '15 over the middle of the field for a catch and run of 21 yards. The home team's drive was stranded there, however, as Foote threw consecutive incompletions on first and second down from the Amherst 22-yard line, followed by a sack on third and 10. Out of field goal range, but too deep in Lord Jeffs territory to punt, Ritter left the offense on the field on fourth down. Foote's 12-yard completion to Josh Amster '13, however, came up four yards short.

The defense yet again picked up the offense, forcing the Lord Jeffs into another three-and-out — their sixth of the half. With 50 seconds left in the quarter and all three timeouts remaining, Foote and the offense took over at midfield after a 30-yard punt from Amherst punter Jackson McGonagle. Following a conversion on third-and-six down to the Amherst 24-yard line, Foote found first-year wide receiver Harrison Goodkind '16 who made a leaping grab over the middle on a 20-yard pass to the four-yard line. Following a pair of timeouts and an unsuccessful run on first-and-goal by Ashkar, Middlebury faced second-and-goal from the three-yard line with eight seconds remaining in the first half. After surveying the end zone for an open receiver Foote stepped out of a would-be-tackle and dove into the end zone, scoring on the final

offensive play of the half to give Middlebury a 21-0 lead.

"I read [the play] front to back, but everyone was covered from the right side to the left side," Foote said, describing the play. "I have thrown to Driscoll late over the middle [in the past] and everyone else knew

that too, so Amherst was pushed back and I was able to walk into the end zone sort of untouched."

Foote finished the first half with two touchdown passes in addition to the rushing touchdown — the first score on the ground in his Middlebury career. The Newton, Mass. native finished the game with 379 yards through the air, marred only by a second half interception.

The Panthers opened the second half with the ball, but were unable to extend the lead as Foote threw three consecutive incomplete passes after picking up a first down. Amherst, sensing a chance to find its way back into the game engineered its only scoring drive of the game. Riding running backs Ryan Silva and 240-pound Steven Jellison, the Lord Jeffs gained 61 yards on 14 plays. With its back to the goal line, however, the Middlebury defense stiffened, bringing down Amherst tailback Tyler Jacobs for a loss of a yard on third down and eight at the Middlebury nine-yard line. Amherst head coach E.J. Mills opted to attempt a field goal, which kicker Jake Schmidt converted from 29 yards out. It would be Amherst's

only score of the game.

The Panthers responded on the first drive of the fourth quarter as first-year kicker Jake Feury '16 capped an 11-play, 33-yard drive with a 28-yard field goal to bring the Middlebury lead back to 21.

In fitting fashion, the defense finished the game emphatically as first-year linebacker and NESCAC Defensive Player of the Week Tim Patricia '16 intercepted Amherst's second-string quarterback DJ Petropoulos with 2:25 remaining. Patricia led the team in tackles for the second consecutive week adding 12 total tackles to his team-high 32 this season. His interception, however, demonstrated that Patricia will make plays in coverage, as well.

"I had been lurking the past three plays [on the drive]," Patricia said. "[Petropoulos] went to his first read a couple of times earlier so I knew he would probably try to dish it to his second read the next time down. So I lurked underneath that [route], he threw it and I made a play."

The interception sealed the Middlebury victory and likely Patricia's NESCAC Player of the Week Award as well.

"I was really excited to get the nod from the NESCAC — it was awesome," he said. "But the win was really all I needed."

The 3-0 Panthers travel to Williamstown, Mass. Saturday, Oct. 13 to face Williams (1-2). The Ephs have struggled with early season injuries at key positions, but have dominated Middlebury historically. The Panthers are looking to beat the Ephs for the first time since 2000.

EDITORS' PICKS



DAMON HATHEWAY (67-55, .549)

ZERO

His record nationally isn't great and are we even sure he'll play?



OWEN TEACH (33-34, .493)

ZERO

He'll look great doing it, though.



TOM CLAYTON (7-12, .368)

ONE

He probably won't try very hard.

How many goals will Cristiano Ronaldo score in Friday's World Cup Qualifier against Russia?

Which undefeated team will lose first: football or field hockey?

How far will Campus sportswriter Lok Sze Leung advance in this weekend's ITA National Championship?

Over/under: 14 points allowed by the Middlebury defense at Williams on Saturday.

Which MLB team will be the last to win their league division series?

FIELD HOCKEY
Heart over head is never a good strategy. And yet ...

FINALS
Yeah, Owen, and before yours ... what varsity sport do you play again?

OVER
They'll beat Williams for the first time since 2000 but it'll be in a shootout.

ORIOLES
It can't be any other way ... although I may have written Athletics yesterday.

NEITHER
You heard it here first.

FINALS
Maybe this means we'll get her articles in earlier than midnight on Monday.

OVER
Doesn't mean they won't win ... which they will.

NATIONALS
Doesn't matter how it happens as long as it does. Life is about the journey, Tom.

FOOTBALL
Tough game this weekend at Williams, and field hockey might not ever lose.

FINALS
Where she will defend her title.

UNDER
Tough call, but I'm going with the best defense in the NESCAC.

NATIONALS
And they will be lucky to advance, Owen.

Men fall in 7s final, MCWRC shuts out Tufts

By Tom Clayton

Saturday Oct. 6, the Middlebury College Rugby Club (MCRC) fell in the finals of the East Coast Rugby Conference (ECRC) Sevens tournament in Amesbury, Mass. in extra time, 12-7 to Northeastern. With the win, Northeastern received a bid to the USA 7s tournament in College Station, Texas in November. The Middlebury College Women's Rugby Club (MCWRC), meanwhile, traveled to Rutland, Vt. after the team's home field proved too wet to play on. Once on dry ground, however, the women dropped Tufts 33-0.

In the ECRC tournament, the men, who usually play rugby union rules, had a chance to compete in a different style. Sevens, or seven-a-side rugby, is a fast-paced brand of

rugby in which teams of seven compete for two seven-minute halves. The Blue otherwise play an ECRC season of 15-a-side rugby with two 40-minute halves. Both games are played on the same size pitch, yet the differences in player count and duration account for the drastic difference in style of play.

"We handled the adjustment to the sevens game extremely well," said Coach John Phillips. "We had a very good week of practice working on our attacking ball skills."

A potent attack propelled the Blue through pool play. MCRC beat Albany 38-5, Southern Connecticut 35-0 and AIC 38-19. In the quarterfinals, they shut out the University of Connecticut 59-0 and in the semifinals they beat defending champions Boston College 29-3.

On a day full of concentrated, hard-

running matches, the Blue called on its depth and stamina to outrun the field.

"The whole 15-man squad was outstanding," said Phillips. "There was no let down when we sent on the subs."

In the finals, it took Northeastern extra time to break a long run down the sideline into the try zone that broke the 7-7 tie and gave the Mad Dogs the 12-7 win. In games lasting only 14 minutes, one play can prove decisive. When the 15-man sides met two weeks ago, MCRC beat Northeastern 23-20 in a thrilling contest at home.

"We have started to develop a strong rivalry with [Northeastern]," said Allan Stafford '13-5.

The MCRC continues its ECRC play this weekend in Storrs, Conn. at UConn and will finish the regular season with three home games in successive weeks against the University of Albany, American International College and Boston College.

The women, meanwhile, improved to 2-1 in conference play with their trouncing of Tufts.

For the first 20 minutes of the match, the MCWRC pressed the attack towards the Tufts line, dominating possession and field position, but were unable to score.

Scrum half and captain Jess Berry '13 finally dove into the try zone to put the first points on the board midway through the first half.

"I was happy that we were finally able to find a gap in their defensive line," said Berry. "We worked really hard to wear them down, and it finally paid off and got us in a good position before the first half ended."

In the second half MCWRC broke through

the Tufts pack and never looked back. Tries came from Melanie Haas '13, Julianna Gardner '13, Emily Duh '14 and Ali Hentges '15. Hentges's diving score was the first of her career.

On top of her first-half try Berry converted the two-point kick on all four second-half tries for a match-high total of 13 points.

A home match against Bowdoin this Saturday, Oct. 13, followed by trips to Williams and Bates await MCWRC in the coming three weeks.



COURTESY OF MOLLY BENEDETTO

Sarah Minahan '14 jumps to receive a throw-in during the team's 33-0 win over Tufts.

PANTHER SCOREBOARD

FOOTBALL vs. Amherst

24-3 W Panthers are 3-0 for the first time since 2007 when they won the NESCAC.

FIELD HOCKEY vs. Hamilton

8-0 W Lauren Greer only scored five goals. **FIVE GOALS!**

MEN'S SOCCER vs. Hamilton

2-0 W Big win to get back on track for the men's soccer team.

WOMEN'S SOCCER vs. Hamilton

1-0 W If we pretend hard enough that they didn't lose, it might just turn out to be true.

VOLLEYBALL vs. Hamilton

3-0 W I wonder if Hamilton ever has any wins in the Continentals scoreboard ... probably not.

Women's golf finishes fourth at Williams

By Christine Schozer

This weekend the Middlebury women's golf team placed fourth in the pouring rain and wind at the Williams Invitational, their final tournament of the fall. Weather conditions have not been easy on the Panthers.

"Saturday's conditions were really challenging. There was a lot of wind and a down-pour that left us soaking wet for the majority of the round," said Caroline Kenter '14. "Getting on the green in regulation was tough."

Williams won at home, dominating the field by 19 strokes. The Ephs completed the two rounds with 641 strokes, followed by Ithaca College (660) and SUNY Cortland (666). Middlebury rounded out the top four with 669 strokes.

On Sunday the Panther women turned

the course of the weekend around, posting 25 fewer strokes than Saturday's scores.

Kenter was a major contributor, improving her personal score by 12 shots.

"I think we were all pretty happy with the improvement we saw from Saturday to Sunday," said Kenter. "I still can't believe the 12-stroke difference between my two days."

Captain Keely Levins '13 led the Panthers for the fifth straight tournament, finishing in fifth place with 161 strokes. Kenter and Monica Chow '16, who both saw large improvements on Sunday, tied for 17th with 171 strokes. Jordan Glatt '15 placed 23rd (172) followed by Michelle Peng '15 in 27th (174).

"Our team had a fall season that we're all proud of," said Levins. "Each member of the team had rounds that stand out for her individually, and we had a few days where we

were able to post impressive team scores."

Levins and the rest of the women's golf team concluded their fall season positively, and now look ahead to their spring season when they hope to compete for an NCAA Championship.

"Though we have a lot to be excited about, we know where work needs to be done," said Levins. "We struggled to put two good days of team scores together, and at times that landed us with results we know we are better than. We are a talented and competitive team, and we look forward to the opportunity to prove that we are more than capable of putting two good days of team scores together."

Levins will clip into her skis as captain of the Middlebury women's nordic ski team this winter.

BY THE NUMB3RS

0 The number of shots (and goals) allowed by field hockey in its two games this past weekend.

3 The number of points Amherst scored this past weekend in football.

4 Number of cross country runners in the top-5 of the men's Westfield Invitational this past weekend.

2 Number of goals allowed by women's soccer in ten games this year.

2 Number of goals (two each) scored by Messi and Cristiano in this past weekend's 2-2 Clasico.

362 Number of passing yards thrown by number one pick Andrew Luck in the Colts 30-27 win over the Packers.

THE MIDDLEBURY GREAT GR8 EIGHT

RANKING TEAM Tom's Thoughts

1 **CROSS COUNTRY** Big wins for both men and women. NCAA powerhouses.

2 **FIELD HOCKEY** Undefeated, but dethroned this week. Don't sleep on XC.

3 **FOOTBALL** One more high-flying weekend should put them on top.

4 **WOMEN'S SOCCER** This isn't about one loss, it's about everyone who still hasn't.

5 **VOLLEYBALL** They consistently win the weekend.

6 **MEN'S SOCCER** Headed in the right direction since Tuesday's big win.

7 **WOMEN'S RUGBY** Back-to-back merciless wins against NESCAC rivals.

8 **GOLF** Women took final curtsy last weekend, men still in hunt.

Men's soccer wins, draws in NESCAC, improves to 2-4-1 in conference play

By Owen Teach

The Middlebury men's soccer team defeated Hamilton 2-0 on Saturday, Oct. 7 and tied Connecticut College 1-1 on Sunday, Oct. 8.

Harper Williams '15 scored in the eighth minute on an assist from Dan Skayne '15 to put the Panthers ahead. The pair connected again for Middlebury's second goal in the 73rd minute when Skayne deposited his first goal of the season off a helper from Williams.

"As awesome as [Skayne and Williams] were scoring those goals, their most effective play has been in controlling the ball in the midfield," said Ben Tabah '13. "They both have unbelievable touch and natural instinct as center midfielders, and that has given us the confidence and ability to give them the ball and have them switch the field and distribute. They've been huge for us holding it down without [Jon] Portman '13."

Coach Dave Saward echoed Tabah's praise.

"They've stepped into the breach and done a great job with their work rate," said Saward. "Harper in particular plays every minute and his energy is stellar. I know they have the experience and confidence in themselves going forward."

It was also nice to see them rewarded against Hamilton."

Zach Abdu-Glass '13 added four saves in the win.

The Panthers final game of the week against the Camels of Connecticut College featured a 1-1 draw that lasted through two extra-time sessions.

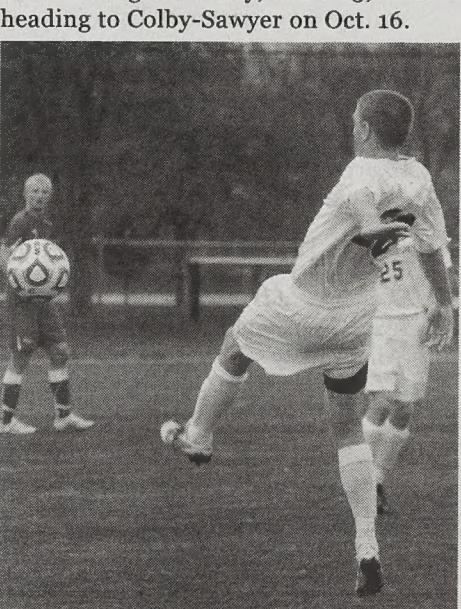
Jack Freeman '13 opened the scoring in the 10th minute when he slotted a penalty kick inside the left post. The Camels answered early in the second, beating Abdu-Glass off a one-timed effort. Abdu-Glass performed well in the net again, recording 10 saves in the extended contest.

The Panther attack has come alive since Tuesday's 3-0 win over Castleton, after an own goal in the 79th minute opened the floodgates. It took a bit of luck to rejuvenate a comatose attack and deliver a victory to a team ravaged by injury.

"We had outplayed Castleton from start to finish and once we caught a break on the own goal. It was only a matter of time," said Sam Peisch '13-5.

Insurance goals from Peisch and Ben Tabah '13 followed. Since Tuesday's game, the offense has found its footing.

"We've spent a lot of practice just getting the ball into dangerous areas and



BISWASH GHIMIRE
Jack Freeman '13 winds up for a strike during the Panthers win vs. Hamilton.

Women's soccer posts first loss of season

By Alex Morris

As a steady trickle of rain fell onto the soggy pitch, the Middlebury women's soccer players, their socks caked in mud and shirts drenched, battled to a 1-0 win against Hamilton on Saturday, Oct. 6. Just a day later, however, on Sunday, Oct. 7, the Panthers' undefeated season came to an end with a 1-0 loss on the road to Connecticut College.

On Saturday, Middlebury started off the stronger of the two sides and dominated possession. With build-up controlled by the center midfielders, especially Maddy Boston '13, the Panthers offense gave Hamilton little respite with one surge after another.

The Continentals weathered the storm and eventually established themselves the game, resulting with a good chance for Alex Rimmer who placed her shot wide after a through ball in the 38th minute. Middlebury striker Scarlett Kirk '14 had a similar opportunity in the 41st minute, knocking the ball wide during a one on one confrontation with the goalkeeper after muscling through a Hamilton defender.

Playing conditions were less than ideal, as many players struggled to keep their footing, resulting in several misplaced passes. However, Middlebury showed

both their technical skill, by controlling a slippery and rapidly travelling ball, as well as their physical presence with strong slide tackling.

The Panthers made a breakthrough halfway through the second period off the foot of Amy Schlueter '13. The co-captain found the back of the net from outside the 18-yard box with a powerful strike. The only goal of the game also brought Hamilton's undefeated season to an end.

"We felt very confident after [the game against Hamilton], not just because we won but because we outplayed the team as well," said Head Coach Peter Kim. "It was our biggest test so far and we proved that we could play."

While the game against Hamilton proved to be a boost, Connecticut College brought the team back down to earth. Middlebury's undefeated run came to an end on Sunday in a grueling match against the Camels, during which the women conceded their second goal of the season in the defeat.

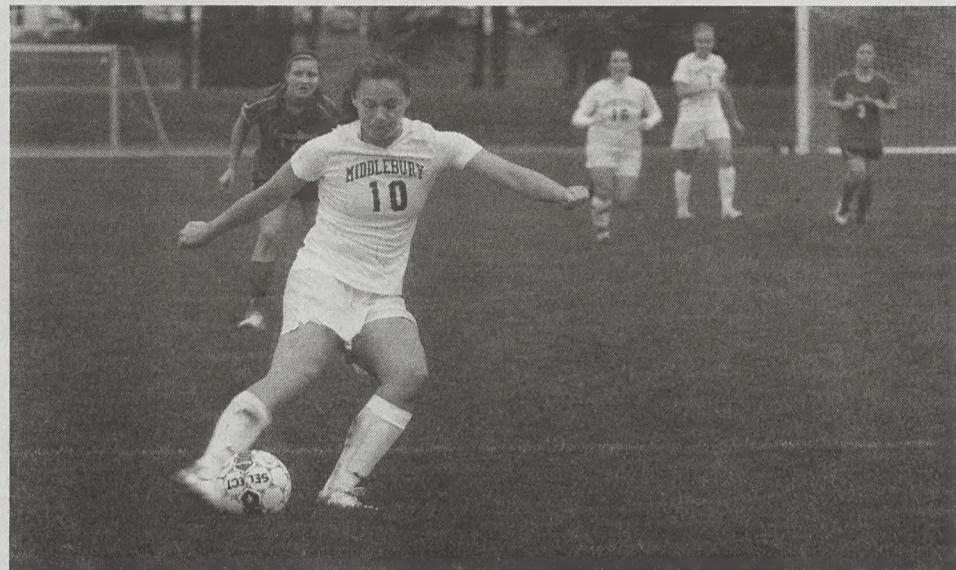
Astrid Kempainen of Conn. College made the difference with a 25-yard strike in the 35th minute, assisted by Alina Torres. The scoreline didn't reflect the number of chances Middlebury had in the game, however, as the Panthers outshot Conn. College 20 to nine. Camel's goalkeeper

Natalie Signor was also forced to make three more saves than Middlebury goalkeepers Elizabeth Foody '14 and Jocelyn Remmert '13, who both saw action in the contest.

"The Connecticut game was a textbook example of what happens when you overlook a weaker opponent," said co-captain Lucy Wagner '13. "While we all came into the match knowing that we needed to work

hard to get the win, we allowed ourselves technical lapses that in the end we were punished for. We are committed to fixing the mistakes we made and I have no doubt we will come back better than ever to take on Trinity next weekend."

The team faces the Bantams in Hartford this Saturday, Oct. 13, before returning home against Skidmore on Oct. 16.



JIAYI ZHU

Scarlett Kirk '14 takes a right-footed shot against Hamilton on Saturday, Oct. 6. Kirk had two shots in the game. The Panthers won the close match 1-0 off an Amy Schlueter '13 goal.

Men's tennis team wins pair at Dartmouth, Bates

By Lok Sze Leung

The Middlebury men's tennis team heads into the last part of the fall season with tremendous confidence after the men split into two squads to pick up wins at both the Dartmouth Shootout in Hanover, N.H. as well as the Bates College Wallach Invitational in Lewiston, Maine, Oct. 5-7.

"[It was] nice to know our guys can successfully compete against Division I teams," said Head Coach Bob Hansen of the group that played at Dartmouth. "[There were] tons of stars as everyone won matches."

First-year Ari Smolyar '16 won Flight no. 5 singles bracket. He won two straight-set victories over players from Stony Brook and Williams before defeating Eph Jose Raventos 4-6, 6-3, 6-2 in a grueling final match.

Senior captain Spencer Lunghino '13 advanced to the finals of the Flight no. 4 singles draw after defeating challengers from Dartmouth and Williams. Lunghino fell to Justin Chan of the Big Green 5-7, 6-7 in a ferocious final.

Courtney Mountifield '15 came in third place in Flight no. 3, overpowering a Stony Brook opponent, 6-2, 6-3.

Rookies Palmer Campbell '16 and

junior Alex Johnston '14 reached the semifinals in Flight no. 1b. Campbell was eliminated by Ghorbani of Dartmouth in a neck-to-neck 7-5, 6-4 decision, while Johnston had to withdraw from his semifinal match due to a tendinitis injury.

In the back draws, senior captains Alec Parower '13, Will Oberrender '13 and first-year Jackson Frons '16 brought home the plates with an impressive showing in Flights no. 1a, no. 5 and no. 3 respectively.

In doubles action, the formidable duo of Johnston and Lunghino dominated the no. 1 bracket. They topped Dartmouth's number one doubles pairing of Centenari and Ghorbani in the final, dropping just three games in the pro-set. Meanwhile, in the no. 3 round robin draw, winners Mountifield and Smolyar came away with three consecutive wins, including a 9-7 verdict on the Big Green pair of Todd and Isaza.

While eight Panthers competed at Dartmouth College among prominent Division I and III teams, four players travelled to Maine to match up against familiar NESCAC foes at Bates College.

"One of the strengths of our team is our depth, and that was on full display this weekend," said Assistant Coach

Adam Kent. "We only had four guys on the Bates trip, but we definitely competed well against some other full NESCAC teams."

First-year Allen Jackson '16 fought back from a set down to defeat Traff from Trinity in a super-tiebreaker in the opening round, but was one match short from booking a place in the "B" Flight singles final as he bowed down against Bowdoin's Wolstencroft 5-7, 1-6.

The Panther no. 4 doubles tandem of sophomores Peter Heidrich '15 and Chris Frost '15 collected two wins over the no. 2 pairings of Bates and Bowdoin before losing to Seigel and Krems of Brandeis 8-9(2) in a seesaw match.

After a strong road performance this past weekend, the Panthers look to close out the fall at home the weekend of Oct. 26th through Oct. 28th. Then the team will reconvene in February after three months off.

"We plan on carrying this momentum into the off season as we train for the spring," said Lunghino.

"Our goal for the off-season is pretty simple: work," said Parower. "This is a very confident team, and I think a lot of our confidence stems from the fact that we know we are better prepared for every match than our opponents. We are

all committed to our mission of winning a National Championship. When you have 16 guys that are willing to push themselves to the very maximum, you are dangerous."



LOK SZE LEUNG

Head Coach Bob Hansen instructs a doubles pairing during a break in the action.

Volleyball team splits pair at Hamilton, blanks Skidmore

By Mary Claire Ecclesine

The Middlebury women's volleyball team bookended a mixed weekend in Hamilton, N.Y. with a shutout win against Colby-Sawyer on Wednesday, Oct. 3 and another shutout Tuesday, Oct. 9 in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. against Skidmore. Middlebury boasted a third shutout in the first leg of a double-header against Hamilton on Saturday, Oct. 6 before falling later that day 3-0 to 12th-ranked Cortland State.

Hot off a five game winning streak, the 3-1 week bolstered the Panthers to a 13-4 record with just over two weeks remaining in the regular season.

Wednesday the Panthers opened a stretch of four games in six nights by defeating Colby-Sawyer in straight sets. The Panthers won the first set after a back-and-forth battle that concluded in a 30-28 victory, while winning the other two with the less-dramatic scores of 25-17 and 25-19.

Tri-captain Megan Jarchow '14 had 13 kills with a .393 hitting average and Kathryn Haderlein '16 collected a match best 32 assists and three aces.

On Saturday the squad travelled to Clinton, N.Y. to compete in a tournament against both Hamilton and Cortland State. The first game against the Continentals ended in yet another 3-0 shutout. The Panthers won all three sets by at least seven points, taking the first set 25-12, the second set 25-18 and the third set 25-17.

Olivia Kolodka '15 contributed 11 kills, while Piper Underbrink '15 led the team in hitting efficiency at an outstanding 75 percent with nine kills.

Jarchow believes that their success came from the team's ability to remain calm and collected throughout the entirety of the game against Colby-

Sawyer.

"We brought that to the Hamilton match as well," added Jarchow.

The team followed its win over Hamilton with a game against a talented Cortland State (23-2) team. The Red Dragons came out on fire, winning the first set 19-25 and the second set 21-25. However, the Panthers came back strong in the third set, testing Cortland State's endurance with an epic final set, which they ultimately lost 33-35.

Tri-captain Caitlin Barrett '13, Kolodka and Amy Hart '14 led the team defensively, combining for 38 of the team's 54 digs with 22, eight and eight, respectively.

The Panthers rebounded quickly from the loss to Cortland State with a resounding win over Skidmore (15-5). Offensively, Kolodka, Hart and Jarchow

led the way, combining for 34 of the team's 47 kills with 13, 11 and 10, respectively. First-year setter Kathryn Haderlein '16, meanwhile, racked up 35 assists while Barrett added 21 digs.

The visitors won the three sets by a total of 13 points, 25-21, 25-20 and 25-21.

Middlebury resumes its NESCAC schedule this weekend as the team travels to Amherst on Saturday, Oct. 12 and Trinity on Sunday Oct. 13.

Though the team enjoyed a successful week, the loss to Cortland State stuck out in the mind of Barrett and her teammates.

"I think our loss against Cortland this weekend helped us to prepare for the upcoming week," Barrett said. "Although we lost in three sets, we proved to ourselves that we can hang with anyone. This week will definitely be competitive and I think we'll be successful as long as we stay focused and play with confidence."

Panthers dominate Amherst, improve to 3-0

By Damon Hatheway

No member of the football team had ever beaten Amherst. Not a single member of the team had ever been 3-0. Until Saturday Oct. 6, that is, when Middlebury dominated the defending NESCAC champions Amherst, 24-3 in a tour de force performance, handing the Lord Jeffs their first loss in over a year and ending their 10-game winning streak.

Led by an offensive line with two returning members from the 2011 All-NESCAC team and a trio of explosive running backs, the Lord Jeffs entered the game leading the NESCAC in rushing, averaging over 300 yards per game on the ground alone through the first two weeks of the season. Saturday, the Middlebury defense limited them to just 146 rushing yards on 43 carries — a paltry 3.4 yards per carry.

The defense also continued to make big plays, bookending the Middlebury win by forcing turnovers from a pair of Amherst quarterbacks. The unit's improvement, however, goes far

beyond forcing turnovers. Through the first three games of the season, the Panthers defense has allowed just over 11 points per game, the fewest in the NESCAC. Last season the defense ranked last in points allowed, giving up more than 31 points per game.

"It's the little things that we didn't do last year," said defensive coordinator Doug Mandigo. "Eight-yard gains or completed passes are inevitable in a football game. The whole idea is not [allowing] an eight-yard gain or a completed pass [to become] a 50-yard gain or a touchdown. We're just much better at that than we were last year and so we haven't given up as many big plays as we did last year."

The offense, meanwhile, struggled to find its rhythm early in the game — a worrying trend for quarterback Mac Foote '14 and company, who have scored just two first quarter touchdowns in three games.

"We've moved the ball well, but we haven't been able to convert on big third downs [early in the

game]," Foote said. "It's something we can't afford [going forward]."

It was Amherst, therefore, who threatened to take an early first quarter lead. Following a three-and-out on the Panthers first drive,

the Lord Jeffs marched 37 yards on eight plays to set up a first and 10 from the Middlebury 23-yard line. On the ensuing play, however, linebacker Matt Crimmins '14, who blocked a field goal at the stroke of

halftime the week before, sacked Amherst quarterback Max Lippe, forcing a fumble in the process, which defensive lineman Jimmy Tilson '13 recovered.

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Dan Kenerson '13 and Andrew Singley '13 track down the football on special teams following a punt from Zach Driscoll '13. The Panthers ultimately downed the ball inside the one-yard line in the 24-3 win over Amherst.

Second-ranked field hockey team outscoring trio of opponents 22-0

By Fritz Parker

The second-ranked Middlebury field hockey team pushed their record to an unblemished 11-0 with three wins in the span of four days, outscoring their opponents 22-0. The Panthers began by blanking visiting Hamilton 8-0 on Saturday, Oct. 6 before going on the road to Connecticut College and emerging with a 5-0 victory on Sunday, Tuesday, Oct. 9 the team finished a special week with a 9-0 decimation of Keene State in Keene, N.H.

Lauren Greer '13 opened the scoring for the Panthers against Hamilton in a rain-soaked contest, converting a penalty corner off of an insert from Alyssa Dimaio '15. Greer added another tally minutes later on a penalty stroke to push the lead to two. Katherine Theiss '14 got on the board for the Panthers 20 minutes in, converting a feed from Charlotte Gardiner '13 before Greer added another to stretch the lead to 4-0 less than 25 minutes into the half. Middlebury continued to rain shots on the Hamilton keeper for the remaining 10 minutes, as Greer and Theiss each added another goal to give the Panthers a 6-0 lead going into the half.

In the second half, Gardiner hit a crossing pass from the right wing that found Theiss, who made an acrobatic diving finish for her third goal of the game.

"Charlotte's pass to me on the far post is a play that we work on a lot," said Theiss. "I was able to dive for it before it got to me because I knew it was coming."

A career-best fifth goal from Greer two minutes later, her 20th of the season, capped the Panthers 8-0 victory.



Madeleine Despins '15 chases down a loose ball in the Panthers dominant 8-0 win over Hamilton Saturday, Oct. 6.

"Greer's offensive ability is crucial to our team's offensive success," said Theiss. "She generates a lot of great offensive plays and is really easy to work with on the field. Every team we play tries to shut her down by face-guarding or double-teaming her, but they rarely succeed."

The Panthers returned to action the following day, Oct. 7, against conference opponent Connecticut College, with Anna Kenyon '16 recording an early goal off an assist from Cat Fowler '15 to get Middlebury on the board. Fowler added a goal of her own for a 2-0 halftime advantage, before Theiss, Kenyon, and Erin Petry '16 each added second-half goals to give the Panthers the 5-0 victory.

Middlebury did not allow either NESCAC opponent to record a shot over the weekend, as they racked up a 56-0 shooting margin while also holding a 26-1 advantage in penalty corners.

Madeleine Brooks '13 and Emily Knapp '15 each saw time in goal for the Panthers, though neither saw any action en route to the two shutout wins.

Middlebury finally allowed a pair of shots — one on goal, no less — in the game at Keene State. It took 18 minutes for Middlebury to get on the board, with Kenyon finally beating the Owls keeper to give the visitors the lead. The Panthers would add four more first-half goals en route to the 9-0 victory. Fowler led Middlebury with two goals and four assists on the night. Kenyon and Greer each added two goals as well, while Theiss contributed a goal and an assist.

At 11-0 overall and 7-0 within the NESCAC, Middlebury currently sits atop the conference standings while trailing only Salisbury (Md.) in the national poll.

The Panthers resume NESCAC play at second-place Trinity this Saturday, Oct. 13.

Environmental Council promotes green sports

By Owen Teach

For the past 15 years, the College's Environmental Council (EC) has worked to further the College's efforts on sustainability and to spread environmental awareness in the community. The EC recommends changes on the College's sustainability policy and acts as an adviser to its President.

Avery McNiff '12, the current sustainability communications and outreach coordinator, spoke to the high level of commitment behind the group.

"The call for applicants helped to recruit individuals who feel connected to our initiatives," said McNiff. "[They] are excited about making significant progress and improvements this year."

The EC acts to advise policy in four specific working groups: carbon neutrality, food and dining, grants, and "greening athletics."

The phrase "greening athletics" is appropriately vague, as the EC has already tackled many small issues in the athletic department through sustainability initiatives such as replacing light fixtures in the athletic center and creating team environmental liaisons.

Now, the Council has plans to move on to more challenging topics.

Andrew Gardner, head coach of the Nordic ski team, has coordinated the athletic department's sustainability program since 2005 and has been generally inspired by athletes' environmental prerogative.

"The most impressive thing I've noticed in my time here is that most of the sustainability initiatives are self-driven from athletes," said Gardner. "Not much has been mandated, meaning that every positive step we've taken has been done because people have been invested in it."

These athlete-led initiatives cover a wide range of projects, including the lacrosse team "offsetting its season" by purchasing carbon allowances, to the ski team's

van running on vegetable oil for the past three years.

One of the central undertakings of the Council will involve changing the athletic culture's ideology to reflect more of the institution's overall sustainability mission.

In many ways, this concept is groundbreaking in the athletic community, an arena in which success is defined by reaching material wealth through stellar play. The world's top athletes have new product lines and video games every season, which only encourage more consumption. This ideal is what Gardner seeks to upend.

"In competition, athletics is about efficiency and doing things cleanly," said Gardner. "Athletes must extend this efficiency into their ways of life. For a skiing coach, climate change has a direct relationship with not achieving environmental sustainability, making sustainability something athletes should strive for."

In other words, no snow means no skiing.

While most do not have their own product lines, athletes at Middlebury can play their part. Since 2005, Gardner has made a specific point of tracking how many cars enter and leave Kenyon parking lot each day for practice. What he found was that on an average day nearly 60 cars come and go between four and seven.

"In the time that I've been here, driving has increased substantially," said Gardner. "It would be great to see fewer cars arriving every day, and some teams have certainly taken this on."

Gardner spoke to the "missionary" aspect of the "greening," in hopes that those who are dedicated to environmental issues already will spread the program's message among athletes, coaches, fans and the community at large.

As the Environmental Council continues its work this year, look for more open parking spaces.

